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CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME XII

CHECK-LIST OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

A Continuation of the Work of James L. Peters

Edited by
RAYMOND A. PAYNTER, JR.
in consultation with
Ernst Mayr

VOLUME XII

Pachycephalinae Aegithalidae Remizidae Paridae Sittidae
Certhiidae Rhabdornithidae Climacteridae Dicaeidae
Nectariniidae Zosteropidae Meliphagidae

By
JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR., ERNST MAYR,
REGINALD E. MOREAU, AUSTIN L. RAND,
FINN SALOMONSEN, AND DAVID W. SNOW

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INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth volume to be published as a cooperative project after the death of J. L. Peters in 1952. Some manuscripts for this book were completed nearly ten years ago and have been revised several times to keep them up to date. This delay and extra effort is regretted, but it should be remembered that the six collaborators had varied commitments, and it was impossible for some authors to complete their sections as promptly as others. It is anticipated, however, that as the Check-list series nears completion, the time between the submission of a manuscript and its publication will decrease, and that the rate with which new volumes appear will accelerate.

The scope and style of the present volume remains unchanged from that of the last to be issued (Volume X, 1964). The sequence and ranking of taxa continues to follow that which was outlined by Mayr and Greenway (1956, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 58), except for minor changes suggested by the collaborators. For example, the Aegithalinae and Remizinae are raised to the rank of full families; and *Hypositta,* which had been accorded subfamilial status within the Sittidae, is placed apart as a genus *incertae sedis* (possibly related to the Vangidae).

The problem of newly created countries and altered geographical names remains vexing. This difficulty has been met in the following manner. In the simplest case, where only the name of the country has been changed, the older name is enclosed in parenthesis, e.g., Zambia (Northern Rhodesia). However, in the more complicated situation, such as where a political unit has been subdivided or its borders have been shifted, the name employed is discretionary, with a view toward making range descriptions comprehendible to the reader who is more familiar with the ornithological literature of the last several decades rather than with recent political geography.

The generous assistance of those persons who have read manuscripts and offered suggestions for their modification is gratefully acknowledged.

Manuscript for this volume was completed 1 March 1967. Only minor alterations were made after this date.

Mrs. Michael D. McBride again contributed her time and skill in preparing the index.

1 May 1967 RAYMOND A. PAYNTER, JR.

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CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME XII

ORDER **PASSERIFORMES**

SUBORDER **OSCINES**

FAMILY **MUSCICAPIDAE**

SUBFAMILY **PACHYCEPHALINAE**[1,2,3]

ERNST MAYR

GENUS **EULACESTOMA** DE VIS

Eulacestoma De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1893-94, app., p. 102. Type, by monotypy, *Eulacestoma nigropectus* De Vis.

cf. Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 160.

EULACESTOMA NIGROPECTUS

Eulacestoma nigropectus nigropectus De Vis
Eulacestoma nigropectus De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1893-94, p. 102 — Mt. Maneao, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountain forest, from 1,800 to 2,900 m., in southeastern New Guinea, westward in the north as far as the Herzog Mountains and in the south as far as the Wharton Range.

Eulacestoma nigropectus clara Stresemann and Paludan
Eulacestoma nigropectus clara Stresemann and Paludan, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., 42, p. 44 — Mt. Kunupi, Weyland Mountains.

Central ranges of New Guinea from the Weyland Mountains to Mt. Hagen and Kubor Mountains.

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[1] MS read, in part, by H. G. Deignan, I. C. J. Galbraith, E. T. Gilliard, K. A. Hindwood, A. Keast, A. R. McGill, A. L. Rand, and D. L. Serventy.

[2] There is still doubt as to the closeness of relationship of *Eulacestoma, Falcunculus, Oreoica,* and *Pachycare* with the more typical Pachycephalinae. — E. M.

[3] The only two previous treatments of the Pachycephalinae, as a whole, by Gadow (1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 8, pp. 172-227) and by Sharpe (1903, Handlist, 4, pp. 302-315) are not only completely out of date, but also of different composition. They include flycatchers like *Eopsaltria* and *Pachycephalopsis,* but omit *Colluricincla* (placed in the Prionopidae). — E. M.

GENUS FALCUNCULUS VIEILLOT

Falcunculus Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 40. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius frontatus* Latham.

cf. Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, **11**, pp. 2-16.
Mayr, 1953, Emu, 53, pp. 249-252.

FALCUNCULUS FRONTATUS

Falcunculus frontatus frontatus (Latham)

L[*anius*] *frontatus* Latham, 1801, Index Orn., Suppl., p. xviii — Nova Hollandia; restricted to Sydney, New South Wales, by Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, **11**, p. 2.

Falcunculus frontatus herbertoni Mathews, 1912 (Jan. 31), Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 376 — Herberton, Cairns district, north Queensland.

Falcunculus frontatus iredalei Mathews, 1912 (April 2), Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 47 — Ringwood, Victoria.

Falcunculus frontatus lumholtzi Mathews, 1912 (Dec. 24), Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 119 — Minnie Downs, interior of central Queensland, 40 miles south of Blackall.

Savannah woodlands and sclerophyll forests in eastern Australia, from southeastern South Australia to east-central and northern Queensland (Cairns district).

Falcunculus frontatus whitei Campbell

Falcunculus whitei Campbell, 1910, Emu, **10**, p. 167 — Napier Broome Bay, northwest Australia.

Falcunculus frontatus territori Mathews, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **36**, p. 91 — Borroloola, McArthur River, Northern Territory.

Northern Australia from Northern Territory (McArthur River) to northwestern Western Australia (Napier Broome Bay).

Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster Gould

Falcunculus leucogaster Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, app., p. 2 — "Habitat unknown"; Swan River, Western Australia, designated by Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, **11**, p. 13.

Falcunculus leucogaster stirlingi Mathews, 1915, Austral

Avian Rec., 2, p. 133 — Stirling Ranges, Western Australia.

Southwestern Australia.

Genus **OREOICA** Gould

Oreoica Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, app., p. 4. Type, by original designation, *Falcunculus gutturalis* Vigors and Horsfield.

cf. Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, **11**, pp. 17-27.
Mayr, 1953, Emu, 53, pp. 252-253.
Mees, 1961, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 44, pp. 119-120.

OREOICA GUTTURALIS

Oreoica gutturalis gutturalis (Vigors and Horsfield)

Falcunculus gutturalis Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, p. 212 — "Kent's Group, Bass Straits" (see Hindwood, 1942, Emu, 42, p. 119).

Oreoica cristata clelandii Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 376 — Coonalpyn, South Australia.

Oreoica cristata westralensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 377 — Broome Hill, southwestern Australia.

Oreoica cristata lloydi Mathews, 1917, Ibis, p. 608 — Dirk Hartog Island, Western Australia.

Dry interior of the southern two-thirds of Australia, from Western Australia (from North West Cape and Point Cloates) through central Australia to Queensland, clinally merging into *pallescens*. Absent from the southwest and southeast corners and from the Nullarbor Plain.

Oreoica gutturalis pallescens Mathews

Oreoica cristata pallescens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 377 — Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Oreoica cristata mungi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 377 — Mungi, 8 miles southeast of Mt. Alexander, south of Fitzroy River, West Kimberley District.

Northwestern parts of Australia, from the DeGrey River drainage in Western Australia to the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria (Gilbert River).

GENUS **PACHYCARE** GOULD

Pachycare Gould, 1876, Birds New Guinea, pt. 3, pl. 15. Type, by monotypy, *Pachycephala flavogrisea* Meyer.

cf. Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, pp. 146-147.

PACHYCARE FLAVOGRISEA

Pachycare flavogrisea flavogrisea (Meyer)

Pachycephala flavogrisea Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Cl., **69**, p. 495 — Arfak Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

Hill forest, from 800 to 1,600 m., in western New Guinea in the Vogelkop and Wandammen Mountains; Sepik Mountains (subsp.?).

Pachycare flavogrisea subaurantia Rothschild and Hartert

Pachycare flavogrisea subaurantia Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, p. 157 — Utakwa River, Snow Mountains.

Central New Guinea in Weyland Mountains (subsp.), southern slopes of Nassau Mountains, Oranje Mountains, and Victor Emanuel Mountains.

Pachycare flavogrisea randi Gilliard

Pachycare flavogrisea randi Gilliard, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2031, p. 2 — 6 km. south of Bernhard Camp (1,200 m.), Idenburg River, northern slope of Snow Mountains.

Known only from near type locality.

Pachycare flavogrisea subpallida Hartert

Pachycare flavogrisea subpallida Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 53 — Bihagi, Mambare River, southeastern New Guinea.

Herzog and Saruwaged Mountains, and southeastern New Guinea.

GENUS **RHAGOLOGUS** STRESEMANN AND PALUDAN

Rhagologus Stresemann and Paludan, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., **42**, p. 45. Type, by monotypy, *Pachycephala leucostigma* Salvadori.

cf. Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, pp. 6-8.
Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 147.

RHAGOLOGUS LEUCOSTIGMA

Rhagologus leucostigma leucostigma (Salvadori)

Pachycephala leucostigma Salvadori, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7, p. 933 — Arfak Mountains.

Mountains of the Vogelkop (Arfak and Tamrau), New Guinea.

Rhagologus leucostigma novus Rand

Rhagologus leucostigma novus Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 7 — Weyland Mountains, 1,500 m., Netherlands New Guinea.

Weyland and Nassau Mountains (Utakwa River), New Guinea.

Rhagologus leucostigma obscurus Rand

Rhagologus leucostigma obscurus Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 7 — Mafulu, 1,250 m., Central Division, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountain forest, from 1,300 to 2,400 m., of southeastern and central New Guinea, westward on the southern slope to Mt. Goliath and on the northern slope to the Idenburg River; mountains of the Huon Peninsula.

GENUS **HYLOCITREA** MATHEWS

Hylocitrea Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 87. Type, by original designation, *Pachycephala bonthaina* Meyer and Wiglesworth.

cf. Stresemann, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., 88, pp. 71-73.

HYLOCITREA BONENSIS

Hylocitrea bonensis bonensis (Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Pachycephala bonensis Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1894, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 5, no. 4, p. 2 — Bone Mountains, northern Celebes.

Pachycephala pluviosa Riley, 1919, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, p. 95 — Rano Rano, central Celebes.

Mountains of northern, central, and southeastern Celebes.

Hylocitrea bonensis bonthaina (Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Pachycephala bonthaina Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1896, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 6, no. 1, p. 10 — Bonthain Mountains, southern Celebes.

Lompo Batang, southern Celebes.

GENUS **PACHYCEPHALA** VIGORS

Pachycephala[1] Vigors, 1825, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **14**, pt. 3, p. 444. Type, by original designation, *Muscicapa pectoralis* Latham.

Timixos Blyth, 1842, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **11**, p. 194. Type, by monotypy, *T. meruloides* Blyth = *Pachycephala olivacea* Vigors and Horsfield.

Hyloterpe Cabanis, 1847, Orn. Notiz., 2, p. 322. Type, by original designation, *Hylocharis philomela* Müller = *Pachycephala cinerea butaloides* Stresemann.

Gilbertornis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 110. Type, by original designation, *Pachycephala rufogularis* Gould.

Alisterornis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 111. Type, by original designation, *Pachycephala lanioides* Gould.

Mattingleya Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 111. Type, by original designation, *Pachycephala peninsulae* Hartert.

Lewinornis Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 57. Type, by original designation, *Sylvia rufiventris* Latham.

Coracornis Riley, 1918, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **31**, p. 157. Type, by original designation, *Coracornis raveni* Riley.

Musciterpe Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, Suppl., no. 2, Check-list, p. 131. Type, by original designation, *Pachycephala simplex* Gould.

cf. Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, **8**, pp. 205-272.
Stresemann, 1924, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, pp. 540-542 (*rufiventris*).
Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 522, pp. 1-22 (Solomon Islands).
Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, pp. 1-23 (Polynesia).
Parsons and McGilp, 1935, Emu, **35**, pp. 113-126 (*inornata; rufogularis*).

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[1] *Muscitrea* Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 121, is unidentifiable because the type species, *Tephrodornis grisola* Blyth, is unidentifiable. — E. M.

Stresemann, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., 88, pp. 69-71 (Celebes).
Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, pp. 147-153.
van Bemmel, 1948, Treubia, **19**, pp. 340-342 (Moluccas).
Condon, 1951, South Australia Orn., **20**, pp. 39-41 (South Australia).
Mayr, 1954, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1653, pp. 1-22 (Australian species).
Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, pp. 34-35 (northern Melanesia).
Galbraith, 1956, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), **4**, pp. 131-222 (*pectoralis*).
Rand and Rabor, 1960, Fieldiana: Zool., 35, pp. 433-434 (*philippensis*).
Mees, 1964, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, **47**, pp. 92-95 (Western Australia).

PACHYCEPHALA RAVENI

Pachycephala raveni (Riley)

Coracornis raveni Riley, 1918, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **31**, p. 157 — Rano Rano, central Celebes.

Mountains of central Celebes, of the southeastern peninsula, and of the Matinan Mountains.

PACHYCEPHALA RUFINUCHA

Pachycephala rufinucha rufinucha Sclater

Pachycephala rufinucha Sclater, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1873), p. 692 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains.

Mountains of the Vogelkop, New Guinea.

Pachycephala rufinucha niveifrons Hartert

Pachycephala rufinucha niveifrons Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 57 — Wondiwoi, Wandammen Mountains.

Wandammen, Weyland, Nassau, Oranje, Sepik, Victor Emanuel, Hagen, Kubor, and Bismarck Mountains, New Guinea.

Pachycephala rufinucha lochmia Mayr

Pachycephala rufinucha lochmia Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 674 — Ogeramnang, Saruwaged Mountains.

Huon Peninsula (Saruwaged Mountains), New Guinea.

Pachycephala rufinucha gamblei Rothschild

Pachycephala gamblei Rothschild, 1897, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **7,** p. 22 — Mt. Cameron, Owen Stanley Mountains.

Pachycephala rufinucha prasinonota Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 674 — Dawong, Herzog Mountains.

Herzog Mountains and mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

PACHYCEPHALA TENEBROSA

Pachycephala tenebrosa tenebrosa Rothschild

Pachycephala tenebrosa Rothschild, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29,** p. 20 — Mt. Goliath, Oranje Range.

Melanorhectes umbrinus Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63,** p. 125 — Schraderberg, Sepik Mountains.

From the Weyland Mountains (upper Wanggar River) along the southern slope of the Snow Mountains to Mt. Goliath and the Hindenburg and Sepik Mountains, New Guinea (Rand, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **79,** p. 489).

Pachycephala tenebrosa atra Rothschild

Pachycephala tenebrosa atra Rothschild, 1931, Novit. Zool., **36,** p. 260 — Gebroeder Mountains, 6,000 ft., Weyland Mountains.

From the Gebroeder Mountains (upper Siriwo River) along the northern slope of the Snow Mountains to the Idenburg River, New Guinea.

PACHYCEPHALA OLIVACEA

Pachycephala olivacea olivacea Vigors and Horsfield

Pachycephala olivacea Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15,** p. 241 — no type locality; Tasmania designated by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, **8,** p. 261.

Pachycephala olivacea tregellasi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18,** p. 315 — Olinda, Victoria.

Southern coastal New South Wales, southern Victoria, extreme southeast of South Australia, and Tasmania, including Flinders Island.

Pachycephala olivacea macphersoniana White

Pachycephala olivacea macphersonianus H. L. White, 1920, Emu, **19,** p. 273 — Macpherson Range, at New South Wales and Queensland border.

Mountains of New South Wales (e.g., Mt. Wilson; Barrington Top) and southern Queensland (Macpherson Range). Largely confined to Nothofagus beech forest at and above 3,000 feet.

PACHYCEPHALA RUFOGULARIS

Pachycephala rufogularis Gould

Pachycephala rufogularis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1840), p. 164 — Adelaide, South Australia.

Gilbertornis rufogularis zanda Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 59 — Gerahmin, mallee of Victoria.

Very local in mallee country of northwestern Victoria and adjacent South Australia.

PACHYCEPHALA INORNATA

Pachycephala inornata inornata Gould

Pachycephala inornata Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1840), p. 164 — "belts of the Murray in South Australia."

Gilbertornis gilberti mallee Mathews, 1915, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 130 — Gerahmin, Mallee, Victoria.

From the Gawler Ranges and the Eyre Peninsula to the mallee and open forest of Victoria and New South Wales (Cowra, Nymagee, Dubbo, etc.) to the western foot of the Great Dividing Range.

Pachycephala inornata gilbertii Gould

Pachycephala Gilbertii Gould, 1844, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 107 — Western Australia; restricted to York District by Mathews, 1930, Syst. Australasianarum, 2, p. 676.

In the lightly timbered and mallee areas of southwestern Australia east to the Nullarbor Plain.

PACHYCEPHALA HYPOXANTHA

Pachycephala hypoxantha hypoxantha (Sharpe)

Hyloterpe hypoxantha Sharpe, 1887, Ibis, p. 451 — Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo.

Mountains of northern Borneo, from Kinabalu, south to northern Sarawak.

Pachycephala hypoxantha sarawacensis Chasen

Pachycephala hypoxantha sarawacensis Chasen, 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus., 10, p. 44 — Mt. Poi, West Sarawak.

Restricted to Poi Range in West Sarawak, Borneo.

PACHYCEPHALA CINEREA

Pachycephala cinerea cinerea (Blyth)[1]

M[uscitrea] cinerea Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 122 — Island of Ramree, Arracan.

Bay of Bengal, from near Calcutta, eastward along coast to Burma and Thailand, south to Langkawi Islands, Andaman Islands, and Mergui Archipelago.

Pachycephala cinerea vandepolli Finsch

Pachycephala Vandepolli Finsch, 1899, Notes Leyden Mus., **20** (1898), p. 224 — Tello Island, Batu Islands.

Muscitrea grisola nesiotis Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 11 — Simalur Island.

Southern Annam, Cochinchina, Cambodia, eastern coasts of the Malay Peninsula, Riouw Archipelago, Barussan Islands, and west Sumatran Islands.

Pachycephala cinerea butaloides Stresemann

Pachycephala grisola butaloides Stresemann, 1929, Treubia, **11**, p. 135 — Bolang, western Java.

Bangka, Billiton, south Borneo, Kangean, Java, Bali, and Lombok.

Pachycephala cinerea secedens Stresemann

Pachycephala grisola secedens Stresemann, 1913, Novit. Zool., **20**, p. 355 — Sirhassen Island, South Natuna Islands.

Borneo (north), North Bornean Islands; Maratua Islands, Natuna Islands, and Karimata Islands.

Pachycephala cinerea homeyeri (Blasius)

Hyloterpe Homeyeri Blasius, 1890, Journ. f. Orn., **38**, p. 143 — Jolo, Sulu.

Bongao, Sibutu, Sulu, and Tawi-tawi, Sulu Islands, and Siamil Island, Borneo.

Pachycephala cinerea plateni (Blasius)

Hyloterpe plateni Blasius, 1888 (1 March), Braunschweigische Anzeigen, no. 52, p. 467 — Palawan.

Hyloterpe whiteheadi Sharpe, 1888 (April), Ibis, p. 198 — Palawan.

Palawan.

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[1] *Tephrodornis grisola* Blyth, 1843, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 16, p. 121 — Calcutta, is unidentifiable. — E. M.

Pachycephala cinerea winchelli (Bourns and Worcester)

Hyloterpe winchelli Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci. Occ. Papers, **1**, p. 21 — Panay, Masbate, Negros.

Hyloterpe major Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci. Occ. Papers, **1**, p. 22 — Cebu, Tablas, Sibuyan.

Cebu, Masbate, Negros, Panay, Sibuyan, Tablas, and Ticao, central Philippines.

Pachycephala cinerea mindorensis (Bourns and Worcester)

Hyloterpe mindorensis Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci. Occ. Papers, **1**, p. 22 — Mindoro.

Mindoro, Philippines.

Pachycephala cinerea crissalis (Zimmer)

Hyloterpe crissalis Zimmer, 1918, Philippine Journ. Sci., **13** (sec. D), p. 230 — Mount Banahao, Laguna Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Mount Banahao, south-central Luzon, Philippines.

Pachycephala cinerea albiventris (Ogilvie-Grant)

Hyloterpe albiventris Ogilvie-Grant, 1894 (June 30), Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **3**, p. 49 — mountains of northern Luzon.

Northern Luzon, Philippines.

PACHYCEPHALA PHAIONOTA

Pachycephala phaionota phaionota (Bonaparte)

Myiolestes phaionotus Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 358 — Banda Islands.

Banda, Seranlaut, northern Moluccas, Aru (Pulu Babi), Misol, Schildpad Island, Kofiau, Salawati, Sorong, Waigeu, and small islands in Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Pachycephala phaionota stresemanni Jany

Pachycephala phaeonota stresemanni Jany, 1955, Journ. f. Orn., **96**, p. 103 — Majau Island.

Majau Island, northern Moluccas; validity doubtful.

PACHYCEPHALA HYPERYTHRA

Pachycephala hyperythra hyperythra Salvadori

Pachycephala hyperythra Salvadori, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ.

Genova, **7**, p. 932 — Kapaur and Arfak Mountains; restricted to Arfak Mountains by Mayr, 1941, Birds New Guinea, p. 151.

Vogelkop, Onin Peninsula, Wandammen and Weyland Mountains, western New Guinea.

Pachycephala hyperythra sepikiana Stresemann

Pachycephala hyperythra sepikiana Stresemann, 1921, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, p. 36 — Maeanderberg, Sepik Mountains.

Sepik Mountains and mountains south of the Mamberano, central New Guinea.

Pachycephala hyperythra reichenowi Rothschild and Hartert

Pachycephala hyperythra reichenowi Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, p. 178 — Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula.

Saruwaged Mountains, northeastern New Guinea.

Pachycephala hyperythra salvadorii Rothschild

Pachycephala salvadorii Rothschild, 1897, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **7**, p. 22 — Moroka District.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

PACHYCEPHALA MODESTA

Pachycephala modesta modesta (De Vis)

Poecilodryas modesta De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1893-94, p. 101 — Mt. Maneao, 5,000 ft., southeastern New Guinea.

Pachycephala moroka Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 106 — Moroka District, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea and Herzog Mountains.

Pachycephala modesta hypoleuca Reichenow

Pachycephala hypoleuca Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 125 — Schraderberg, Sepik Mountains.

Sepik and Saruwaged Mountains, northeastern New Guinea.

Pachycephala modesta telefolminensis Gilliard and Lecroy

Pachycephala modesta telefolminensis Gilliard and Lecroy, 1961, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **123**, p. 61 — Mt. Ifal, Victor Emanuel Mountains.

Victor Emanuel and Hindenburg Mountains, central New Guinea.

PACHYCEPHALA PHILIPPINENSIS

Pachycephala philippinensis fallax (McGregor)
Hyloterpe fallax McGregor, 1904, Bull. Philippine Mus., 4, p. 27 — Calayan Island, Babuyanes Archipelago.
Calayan, Philippines.

Pachycephala philippinensis illex (McGregor)
Hyloterpe illex McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., 2 (sec. A), p. 348 — Camiguin North.
Camiguin North, Philippines.

Pachycephala philippinensis philippinensis (Walden)
Hyloterpe philippinensis Walden, 1872, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **10**, p. 252 — Luzon.
Luzon, Philippines.

Pachycephala philippinensis siquijorensis Rand and Rabor
Pachycephala philippinensis siquijorensis Rand and Rabor, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool., 42, p. 15 — Siquijor Island.
Siquijor, central Philippines.

Pachycephala philippinensis apoensis (Mearns)
Hyloterpe apoensis Mearns, 1905, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **18**, p. 86 — Mount Apo, 6,000 ft., Mindanao.
?Pachycephala philippinensis boholensis Parkes, 1966, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **86**, p. 170 — Cantaub, Sierra Bullones, Bohol, Philippine Islands.
Samar, Leyte, Bohol, Dinagat, and eastern and western Mindanao, west to Mt. Malindang, southern Philippines.

Pachycephala philippinensis basilanica (Mearns)
Hyloterpe apoensis basilanica Mearns, 1909, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36**, p. 442 — Basilan.
Basilan and tip of Zamboanga Peninsula, Mindanao, Philippines.

PACHYCEPHALA SULFURIVENTER

Pachycephala sulfuriventer sulfuriventer (Walden)
Hyloterpe sulfuriventer Walden, 1872, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **9**, p. 399 — Minahassa, north Celebes.
Mountains of northern, central, and southeastern Celebes.

Pachycephala sulfuriventer meridionalis Büttikofer

Pachycephala meridionalis Büttikofer, 1893, Notes Leyden Mus., **15**, p. 168 — Macassar district, Celebes.

Lompo Batang, southern Celebes.

PACHYCEPHALA MEYERI

Pachycephala meyeri Salvadori

Pachycephala meyeri Salvadori, 1890, Agg. Orn. Papuasia Mol., p. 104 — Arfak Mountains. New name for *Pachycephala affinis* Meyer, 1884, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **1**, p. 200, preoccupied by *Pachycephala affinis* Meyer, 1874.

Mountains of the Vogelkop (Arfak, Tamrau), western New Guinea.

PACHYCEPHALA SOROR

Pachycephala soror soror Sclater

Pachycephala soror Sclater, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 692 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains.

Mountains of the Vogelkop, New Guinea.

Pachycephala soror klossi Ogilvie-Grant

P[*achycephala*] *soror klossi* Ogilvie-Grant, 1915, Ibis, Jubilee Suppl., **2**, p. 88 — Utakwa River, Snow Mountains.

Weyland, Nassau, Oranje, Mamberano, Victor Emanuel, Hindenburg, Sepik, Bismarck and Kubor Mountains, and mountains of Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Pachycephala soror bartoni Ogilvie-Grant

P[*achycephala*] *soror bartoni* Ogilvie-Grant, 1915, Ibis, Jubilee Suppl., **2**, p. 89 — Owen Stanley Range, British New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Pachycephala soror remota Mayr and Van Deusen

Pachycephala soror remota Mayr and Van Deusen, 1956, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1792, p. 4 — Goodenough Island.

Mountains of Goodenough Island.

PACHYCEPHALA SIMPLEX

Pachycephala simplex simplex Gould

Pachycephala simplex Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842, p. 135 — Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Pachycephala grisola riordani Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 41 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Northern Territory, Australia, from Port Keats to Port Bradshaw; Melville Island and Groote Eylandt.

Pachycephala simplex rufipennis Gray

Pachycephala rufipennis Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 178 — Key Islands.

Kei Islands.

Pachycephala simplex gagiensis Mayr

Pachycephala griseiceps gagiensis Mayr, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1091, p. 3 — Gagi Island.

Gagi Island, west of Waigeu.

Pachycephala simplex waigeuensis Stresemann and Paludan

Pachycephala griseiceps waigeuensis Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Novit. Zool., 38, p. 153 — Waigeu Island.

Waigeu Island and (? subsp.) the island of Gebe.

Pachycephala simplex griseiceps Gray

Pachycephala griseiceps G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 178 — Aru Islands.

Pachycephala squalida Oustalet, 1877, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, ser. 7, **2**, p. 56 — Amberbaken, Vogelkop.

Pachycephala griseiceps rubiensis Meise, 1929, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **17** (1927-29), no. 4, p. 15 — Rubi, head of Geelvink Bay.

Aru Islands, Misol, Salawati, Batanta, and Vogelkop eastward to the head of Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Pachycephala simplex miosnomensis Salvadori

Pachycephala miosnomensis Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **15**, p. 46 — Miosnom Island.

Meos Num, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Pachycephala simplex jobiensis Meyer

Pachycephala griseiceps var. *jobiensis* Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Cl., **69**, p. 394 — Jobi Island.

Pachycephala griseiceps subflavidior Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 56 — Cyclops Mountains.

Japen Island and northern New Guinea from the east coast of Geelvink Bay to Astrolabe Bay. Hybridizing with *dubia* in the hinterland of Astrolabe Bay.

Pachycephala simplex perneglecta Hartert

Pachycephala griseiceps perneglecta Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 56 — near Utakwa River, Snow Mountains.

Foot of Weyland Mountains (southeastern Geelvink Bay), and southern New Guinea from the Mimika River to Galley Reach, west of Port Moresby, New Guinea.

Pachycephala simplex peninsulae Hartert

Eopsaltria (?) *inornata* Ramsay, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 604 — northeastern coast of Rockingham Bay, north Queensland; preoccupied by *Pachycephala inornata* Gould, 1841.

Pachycephala peninsulae Hartert, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 33 — Cape York Peninsula, Queensland.

Pachycephala enidae Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 317; new name for *Eopsaltria* (?) *inornata* Ramsay (not of Gould).

Cape York Peninsula, south to Cairns District, northern Queensland, Australia.

Pachycephala simplex dubia Ramsay

Pachycephala dubia Ramsay, 1879, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **4**, p. 99. New name for *Eopsaltria* (?) *brunnea* Ramsay, 1877, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **1**, p. 391 — Laloki River, southeastern New Guinea, preoccupied by *Pachycephala brunnea* Wallace, 1865.

Southeastern New Guinea westward on the south coast to the Sogeri District and Laloki River and on the north coast to the Huon Peninsula (Saruwaged Mountains and upper Markham River); D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago (Fergusson, Goodenough, and Normanby Islands).

Pachycephala simplex sudestensis (De Vis)

Eopsaltria sudestensis De Vis, 1892, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1892, p. 96 — Sudest Island.

Tagula [= Sudest] Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

PACHYCEPHALA ORPHEUS

Pachycephala orpheus orpheus Jardine

Pachycephala orpheus Jardine, 1849, Contrib. Orn., 2, pp. 129-130 — Timor.

Timor and (?) Semau.

Pachycephala orpheus wetterensis Hellmayr

Pachycephala orpheus wetterensis Hellmayr, 1914, Avif. von Timor, p. 35 — Wetter Island.

Wetar Island.

PACHYCEPHALA PECTORALIS[1]

Pachycephala pectoralis teysmanni Büttikofer

Pachycephala teysmanni Büttikofer, 1893, Notes Leyden Mus., 15, p. 167 — "Macassar, South Celebes," in error for Salayer (Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 169).

Salayer, south of Celebes.

Pachycephala pectoralis everetti Hartert

Pachycephala everetti Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 170 — Djampea Island.

Pachycephala pectoralis atromaculata Meise, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., 77, p. 448 — Kalaotua.

Djampea, Kalaotua, and Madu.

Pachycephala pectoralis javana Hartert

Pachycephala pectoralis javana Hartert, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 48, p. 88 — Mt. Ardjuno, East Java.

Java (east); Bali (intergrading with *fulvotincta*).

Pachycephala pectoralis fulvotincta Wallace

Pachycephala fulvotincta Wallace, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 492 — Flores.

Sumbawa and Flores.

Pachycephala pectoralis jubilarii Rensch

Pachycephala pectoralis jubilarii Rensch, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., Ergänzungsbd., 2, p. 202 — Alor Island.

Alor, Pantar, and Lomblen, Lesser Sunda Islands.

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[1] For a monographic treatment see Galbraith, 1956, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), 4, pp. 131-222. In the present listing a geographic sequence is in part adopted, for the sake of convenience, rather than one strictly based on assumed relationship. — E. M.

Pachycephala pectoralis fulviventris Hartert
Pachycephala fulviventris Hartert, 1896, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 5, p. 47 — Sumba.
Sumba.

Pachycephala pectoralis calliope Bonaparte
P[achycephala] calliope Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Gen. Avium, **1** (1850), p. 328 — Timor.
Timor and Semau.

Pachycephala pectoralis arthuri Hartert
Pachycephala melanura arthuri Hartert, 1906, Novit. Zool., **13**, p. 299 — Wetter Island.
Wetar Island.

Pachycephala pectoralis sharpei Meyer
Pachycephala Sharpei Meyer, 1885, Abh. Naturwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, 1884, p. 36 — Babbar Island.
Babar Island, Banda Sea.

Pachycephala pectoralis dammeriana Hartert
Pachycephala melanura dammeriana Hartert, 1900, Novit. Zool., **7**, p. 17 — Dammer Island.
Damar Island, Banda Sea.

Pachycephala pectoralis par Hartert
Pachycephala par Hartert, 1904, Novit. Zool., **11**, p. 211 — Roma Island.
Roma Island.

Pachycephala pectoralis compar Hartert
Pachycephala par compar Hartert, 1904, Novit. Zool., **11**, p. 212 — Letti Island.
Letti and Moa Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis fuscoflava Sclater
Pachycephala fusco-flava Sclater, 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 198 — Larat, Timorlaut.
Larat and Yamdena, Tenimbar Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis macrorhynchus Strickland
Pachycephala macrorhyncha Strickland, 1849, Contrib. Ornith., II, p. 91 — Amboyna.
Amboina, southern Moluccas.

Pachycephala pectoralis alfurorum Stresemann

Pachycephala pectoralis alfurorum Stresemann, 1914, Novit. Zool., **21**, p. 132 — Mount Sofia, central Ceram.

Ceram, southern Moluccas.

Pachycephala pectoralis buruensis Hartert

Pachycephala melanura buruensis Hartert, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 32 — Buru.

Buru, southern Moluccas.

Pachycephala pectoralis clio Wallace

Pachycephala clio Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 341 — Sula Islands and Buru; restricted to Sula Islands by Hartert, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 33.

Sula Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis pelengensis Neumann

Pachycephala melanura pelengensis Neumann, 1941, Zool. Meded. Leiden, **23**, p. 112 — Peleng.

Peleng and Banggai Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis obiensis Salvadori

Pachycephala obiensis Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 330 — Obi.

Obi, southern Moluccas.

Pachycephala pectoralis tidorensis van Bemmel

Pachycephala pectoralis tidorensis van Bemmel, 1939, Treubia, **17**, p. 99 — Tidore.

Tidore and Ternate.

Pachycephala pectoralis mentalis Wallace

Pachycephala mentalis Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 30 — Batjan and Gilolo [= Halmahera]; restricted to Batjan.

Pachycephala pectoralis gilolonis Kuroda, 1938, Tori, **10**, p. 114 — Halmahera.

Batjan, Halmahera, and Morotai.

Pachycephala pectoralis occidentalis Ramsay

Pachycephala occidentalis Ramsay, 1878, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2, p. 212 — West Australia; restricted to Albany by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 209.

Pachycephala pectoralis interjecta Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 222 — Stirling Ranges, South-West Australia.

Southwestern Australia, north to the mouth of the Murchison River, east to Eucla, head of Australian Bight.

Pachycephala pectoralis fuliginosa Vigors and Horsfield

Pachycephala fuliginosa Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 15, p. 241 — south coast of New Holland; restricted to Port Lincoln, South Australia, by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 208.

Pachycephala meridionalis North, 1904, Rec. Australian Mus., 5, p. 126 — Adelaide, South Australia (*nec* Büttikofer, 1893, Notes Leyden Mus., 15, p. 168).

Pachycephala halmaturina A. G. Campbell, 1906, Emu, 5, p. 140 — Kangaroo Island.

Pachycephala pectoralis myponga Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 222 — Myponga, Fleurieu Peninsula.

Pachycephala pectoralis bettingtoni Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 221 — Bellbird Bore, Victorian mallee.

South Australia (Eyre and Fleurieu Peninsulas, and Kangaroo Island) and Victorian mallee, perhaps extending into mallee country of southwestern New South Wales.

Pachycephala pectoralis glaucura Gould

Pachycephala glaucura Gould, 1845, Birds Australia, 2, pt. 18 — Tasmania.

Tasmania and islands in Bass Straits (King and Flinders Islands).

Pachycephala pectoralis youngi Mathews

Pachycephala gutturalis youngi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 313 — Lal Lal (14 miles southeast of Ballarat), Victoria.

Victoria, east of a line from Heytesburg to Castlemaine.

Pachycephala pectoralis pectoralis (Latham)

M[*uscicapa*] *pectoralis* Latham, 1801, Index Orn., Suppl., p. 51 — Nova Hollandia; restricted to Port Jackson, Sydney, New South Wales, by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 208.

Turdus gutturalis Latham, 1801, *ibid.*, p. 41 (not of Müller, 1776).

New South Wales (generally not west of the Great Divide), except northeastern corner.

Pachycephala pectoralis ashbyi Mathews

Pachycephala gutturalis ashbyi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 313 — Blackall Range, South Queensland.

Southern Queensland, from Blackall and Bunya Mountains north to Proserpine and Bowen, south into northernmost New South Wales (Grafton).

Pachycephala pectoralis queenslandica Reichenow

Pachycephala queenslandica Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., pp. 7, 8 — North Queensland; restricted to Bellenden Ker Range by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 209.

Pachycephala mestoni De Vis, 1905, Ann. Queensland Mus., 6, p. 44 — Mount Sophia, Bellenden Ker Range.

Northern Queensland, from Cardwell and Tully north to Big Tableland, Helenvale, south of Cooktown.

Pachycephala pectoralis contempta Hartert

Pachycephala contempta Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 15 — Lord Howe Island.

Pachycephala howensis North, 1904, Rec. Australian Mus., 5, p. 125 — Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Island.

Pachycephala pectoralis xanthoprocta Gould

Pachycephala xanthoprocta Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 3, pl. 53 — New South Wales [error = Norfolk Island].

Norfolk Island.

Pachycephala pectoralis bynoei[1] Mathews

Pachycephala melanura bynoei Mathews, 1918, Austral

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[1] Exceedingly different subspecies groups of *pectoralis* approach each other so closely at various places (without mixing) as to raise the suspicion of specific distinction. I. C. J. Galbraith informs me that birds of the *melanura* type (probably *spinicauda*) were collected on the Queensland coast at Edgecumbe Bay, near Bowen, and at Springcliff, near Mackay, and apparently also on islands of the Whitsunday group. They are separated from the *pectoralis* of the mainland forest (*ashbyi, queenslandica*) only by habitat. A similar situation prevails for *dahli* and *citreogaster* in the Bismark Archipelago. If *melanura* had to be separated from *pectoralis*, the following subspecies would have to be included with *melanura: bynoei, melanura, hilli, violetae, spinicauda, balim,* and *dahli.* Yet, *melanura* and *pectoralis* are far

Avian Rec., 3, p. 136 — Port Hedland, midwestern Australia.

Midwestern Australia from North West Cape to the De Grey River.

Pachycephala pectoralis melanura Gould

Pachycephala melanura Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842, p. 134 — north coast of Australia; restricted to Derby, west Kimberley District, by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 229.

King Sound and Roebuck Bay, northwestern Australia.

Pachycephala pectoralis hilli (Campbell)

Eopsaltria hilli A. J. Campbell, 1910, Emu, **10,** p. 168 — Hecla Island, Parry Harbour, northwestern Australia.

Known only from Napier Broome Bay and Hecla Island (off Cape Bougainville), northwestern Australia.

Pachycephala pectoralis violetae Mathews

Pachycephala gutturalis violetae Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1,** p. 76 — Daly River, western Northern Territory.

Pachycephala gutturalis consobrina Mathews, 1912, Austral. Avian Rec., **1,** p. 76 — Buchanan Inlet, Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Pachycephala gutturalis longirostris Zietz, 1914, South Australian Orn., **1,** p. 15 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Pachycephala robusta borroloola Mathews, 1918, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 137 — Borroloola, McArthur River, Northern Territory.

Pachycephala robusta intercedens Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 227 — Normanton, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

Melville Island and coast of Northern Territory from Bonaparte Gulf in the west eastward along the Gulf of Carpentaria at least to mouth of Staaten River.

Pachycephala pectoralis spinicauda (Pucheran)

Pteruthius spinicaudus Pucheran, 1853, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., 3, p. 58 — Warrior Island, Torres Straits.

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more similar to each other than are many races of *pectoralis.* Although the separation in the areas of contact is primarily by habitat selection, there is no record of their actually breeding at the same place. — E. M.

Pachycephala robusta Masters, 1876, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1, p. 49 — Cape York, Queensland.

Islands of Torres Straits, and southern New Guinea from Merauke at least to Yule Island and Hall Sound, probably intergrading with *dahli* between Hall Sound and Milne Bay. Cape York Peninsula, south at least to Cape Grenville and Haggerstone Island; (subsp.?) mangroves of Queensland east coast (Bowen and Mackay districts).

Pachycephala pectoralis balim Rand

Pachycephala pectoralis balim Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 8 — Balim River, 1,600 m., Oranje Mountains.

Known from the Balim and Bele valleys, between 1,600 and 2,400 meters, on the north slopes of Mt. Wilhelmina, Oranje Mountains, New Guinea.

Pachycephala pectoralis dahli Reichenow

Pachycephala melanura dahli Reichenow, 1897, Orn. Monatsb., 5, p. 178 — Credner Islands, Bismarck Archipelago.

? *Pachycephala innominata* Salvadori, 1881, Orn. Papuasia Mol., 2, p. 222 — Teste Island, southeastern New Guinea (unidentifiable, see Galbraith, 1956, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), 4, p. 206).

Pachycephala pectoralis neuhausi Stresemann, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., 42, p. 24 — Malie, Lihir Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis fergussonis Mayr, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 869, p. 2 — Fergusson Island.

Islands off tip of southeastern New Guinea (? Teste Island), Fergusson Island, Long Island, Witu Islands, islands in Bungula Bay (New Britain), Talele, Uatom, Duke of York Islands, Credner (Palikuru) Islands, shores of Blanche Bay (New Britain), Nusa Island (off Kavieng, New Ireland), Malie (Lihir group), and Nissan Island.

Pachycephala pectoralis collaris Ramsay

Pachycephala collaris Ramsay, 1878, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 3, p. 74 — "Courtance Island," southeast coast of New Guinea.

Pachycephala pectoralis misimae Rothschild and Hartert, 1918, Novit. Zool., 25, p. 311 — Misima (St. Aignan) Island.

Teste Island (?) and "Courtance Island" (?), Conflict group (Panasesa), Bonvouloir group (East, Hastings), Egum Islands (Alcester), Deboyne group (Pani-pom-pom), and Misima, Louisiade Archipelago.

Pachycephala pectoralis rosseliana Hartert

Pachycephala rosseliana Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 8 — Rossel Island.

Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Pachycephala pectoralis citreogaster Ramsay

Pachycephala citreogaster Ramsay, 1876, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1, p. 66 — New Britain.

Pachycephala finschi Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 8 — Ralum, New Britain.

Rook (Umboi), New Britain, Nusa, New Ireland, and New Hanover.

Pachycephala pectoralis sexuvaria Rothschild and Hartert

Pachycephala pectoralis sexuvaria Rothschild and Hartert, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 44, p. 50 — St. Matthias Island.

St. Matthias Island (Mussau).

Pachycephala pectoralis goodsoni Rothschild and Hartert

Pachycephala pectoralis goodsoni Rothschild and Hartert, 1914, Novit. Zool., 21, p. 296 — Manus, Admiralty Islands.

Admiralty Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis tabarensis Mayr

Pachycephala pectoralis tabarensis Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, p. 35 — Tabar Island, Tabar group.

Tabar Island, Tabar group.

Pachycephala pectoralis ottomeyeri Stresemann

Pachycephala pectoralis ottomeyeri Stresemann, 1933, Orn. Monatsb., 41, p. 116 — Lihir Island.

Lihir Island, Lihir group.

Pachycephala pectoralis whitneyi Hartert

Pachycephala pectoralis whitneyi Hartert, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 364, p. 14 — Whitney Island, west of Shortland Island, British Solomon Islands.

Whitney Island, Momalufu, and Akiki (off Shortland Island), Solomon Islands; hybrid population.

Pachycephala pectoralis bougainvillei Mayr

Pachycephala pectoralis bougainvillei Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 522, p. 10 — Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.

Buka, Bougainville, and Shortland Islands, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis orioloides Pucheran

Pachycephala orioloides Pucheran, 1853, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., 3, p. 57 — "Iles Solomon (San Jorge)," based on *op. cit.*, Atlas Zool., pl. 5, fig. 3.

Choiseul, Molakobi, Ysabel, and Florida Islands, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis cinnamomea (Ramsay)

Pseudorectes cinnamomeum Ramsay, 1879 (June 5), Nature, p. 125 — Gaudalcana [= Guadalcanal], British Solomon Islands.

Guadalcanal and Beagle Islands, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis sanfordi Mayr

Pachycephala sanfordi Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 504, p. 22 — Malaita Island.

Malaita Island, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis pavuvu Mayr

Pachycephala pectoralis pavuvu Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 522, p. 15 — Banika Island, Pavuvu or Russel group, British Solomon Islands.

Banika, Pavuvu, and Moie, Pavuvu or Russel group, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis centralis Mayr

Pachycephala pectoralis centralis Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 522, p. 15 — Vangunu Island, central Solomon Islands.

Kulambangra, New Georgia, Vangunu, and Gatukai Islands, eastern part of New Georgia group, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis feminina Mayr

Pachycephala feminina Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 486, p. 25 — Rennell Island.

Rennell Island.

Pachycephala pectoralis melanoptera Mayr

Pachycephala pectoralis melanoptera Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 522, p. 18 — Tetipari, central Solomon Islands.

Rendova and Tetipari Islands, southern part of New Georgia group, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis melanonota Hartert

Pachycephala melanonota Hartert, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **21**, p. 106 — Vella Lavella Island, British Solomon Islands.

Vella Lavella and Ganonga Islands, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis christophori Tristram

Pachycephalus christophori Tristram, 1879, Ibis, p. 441 — Makira Harbour, San Cristobal Island, British Solomon Islands.

San Cristobal and Santa Anna Islands, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis littayei Layard

Pachycephala Littayei Layard, 1878, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, **1**, p. 375 — Lifu.

Lifu and Uvea Islands, Loyalty Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis cucullata (Gray)

Eopsaltria cucullata Gray, 1859, Cat. Birds Trop. Islands Pacific, p. 21 — Aneiteum.

Aneiteum Island, southern New Hebrides.

Pachycephala pectoralis chlorura Gray

Pachycephala chlorurus Gray, 1859, Cat. Birds Trop. Islands Pacific, p. 20 — New Hebrides (Erromango, Aneiteum); restricted to Erromango by Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 3.

Erromango, New Hebrides.

Pachycephala pectoralis intacta Sharpe

Pachycephala intacta Sharpe, 1900, Ibis, p. 343 — Sandwich Bay, Mallicolo (Malekula), New Hebrides.

Pachycephala pectoralis banksiana Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 6 — Vanua Lava, Banks Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis brunneipectus Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 4 — Epi Island, New Hebrides.

Pachycephala pectoralis efatensis Mayr, 1938, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 986, p. 2 — Efate Island, New Hebrides.

Banks Islands, northern and central New Hebrides, south to Efate.

Pachycephala pectoralis vanikorensis Oustalet
P.(achycephala) vanikorensis Oustalet, 1877, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, ser. 6, **11** (1875), p. 95 — Vanikoro Island.
Vanikoro Island, Santa Cruz Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis utupuae Mayr
Pachycephala pectoralis utupuae Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 8 — Utupua, Santa Cruz Islands.
Utupua Island, Santa Cruz Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis ornata Mayr
Pachycephala pectoralis ornata Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 8 — Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Islands.
Santa Cruz, Swallow Islands, Reef Islands, and Duff Islands, northern Santa Cruz Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis kandavensis Ramsay
Pachycephala kandavensis Ramsay, 1876, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **1**, p. 65 — Kandavu, Fiji Islands.
Kandavu group (Vanua kula, Kandavu, and Ono) and Mbengha Island, Fiji Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis lauana Mayr
Pachycephala pectoralis lauana Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 12 — Ongea Levu, Lau Archipelago, Fiji Islands.
Ongea Levu, Fulanga and Wangava Islands, southern Lau Archipelago.

Pachycephala (pectoralis) melanops (Pucheran)
Eopsaltria melanops Pucheran, 1853, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., **3**, p. 56 — Vavao, Tonga Islands.
Vavau group (Vavau, Kapa, Ava, and Euakava) and Late, Tonga Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis vitiensis Gray
Pachycephala vitiensis Gray, 1859, Cat. Birds Trop. Islands Pacific, p. 20 — Ngau, Fiji.
Ngau, Fiji Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis bella Mayr
Pachycephala pectoralis bella Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 14 — Vatu vara Island.
Vatu vara, Fiji Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis koroana Mayr
Pachycephala pectoralis koroana Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 15 — Koro Island, Fiji Islands.
Koro, Fiji Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis torquata Layard
Pachycephala torquata Layard, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 150 — Taviuni Island, Fiji Islands.
Taviuni, Fiji Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis ambigua Mayr
Pachycephala pectoralis ambigua Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 531, p. 16 — Rambi Island, Fiji Islands.
Rambi Island, Kio Island, and Thakaundrove Peninsula of Vanua Levu, Fiji Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis optata Hartlaub
Pachycephala (*?*) *optata* Hartlaub, 1866, Ibis, p. 172 — Ovalau Island.
? Pachycephala intermedia Layard, 1876, Ibis, p. 154 — Tai Levu, northeastern Viti Levu.
Ovalau, and adjacent southeastern coast of Viti Levu, Fiji Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis graeffii Hartlaub
Pachycephala graeffii Hartlaub, 1866, Ibis, p. 172 — Viti Levu, Fiji.
Viti Levu and Waia Islands, Fiji Islands.

Pachycephala pectoralis aurantiiventris Seebohm
Pachycephala aurantiiventris Seebohm, 1891, Ibis, p. 96 — Bua, Vanua Levu Island, Fiji Islands.
Yanganga Island and Vanua Levu (except southeastern peninsula), Fiji Islands.

PACHYCEPHALA FLAVIFRONS

Pachycephala flavifrons (Peale)
Eopsaltria flavifrons Peale, 1848, U. S. Exploring Exped., ed. 1, 8, p. 96 — Upolu, Samoa.
Upolu and Savaii, Samoa Islands.

PACHYCEPHALA CALEDONICA

Pachycephala caledonica (Gmelin)

Muscicapa caledonica Gmelin, 1788, Linn. Syst. Nat., ed. 13, **1**, pt. 2, p. 944 — New Caledonia [= Olive Flycatcher of Latham, 1783, Gen. Synop. Birds, 2, pt. 1, p. 342, no. 35].

New Caledonia.

PACHYCEPHALA IMPLICATA

Pachycephala implicata implicata Hartert

Pachycephala implicata Hartert, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 364, p. 13 — Guadalcanal Island (see also Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 522, p. 2).

Mountains of Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.

Pachycephala implicata richardsi Mayr

Pachycephala implicata richardsi Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 522, p. 3 — Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.

Mountains of Bougainville, Solomon Islands.

PACHYCEPHALA NUDIGULA

Pachycephala nudigula ilsa Rensch

Pachycephala nudigula ilsa Rensch, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, p. 10 — Sumbawa.

Sumbawa, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Pachycephala nudigula nudigula Hartert

Pachycephala nudigula Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., **4**, p. 171 — south Flores.

Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

PACHYCEPHALA LORENTZI

Pachycephala lorentzi Mayr

Pachycephala schlegelii lorentzi[1] Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 673. New name for *Poecilodryas caniceps pectoralis* van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., 32, p. 213 — Hellwig Mountains, Oranje Mountains, preoccupied by *Muscicapa* (= *Pachycephala*) *pectoralis* Latham, 1801.

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[1] The species status of this form was established by Rand, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1102, p. 13. — E. M.

Forest from 1,800 m. to 3,800 m. in Snow Mountains, mountains on upper Mamberano (Doormanpaad), and Victor Emanuel and Hindenburg Mountains, New Guinea.

PACHYCEPHALA SCHLEGELII

Pachycephala schlegelii schlegelii Schlegel

Pachycephala Schlegelii Schlegel (ex Rosenberg MS), 1871, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk., 4 (1873), p. 43 — "Interior New Guinea" [= Arfak Mountains].

Mountains of the Vogelkop (Arfak, Tamrau) and Wandammen Mountains, western New Guinea.

Pachycephala schlegelii cyclopum Hartert

Pachycephala schlegelii cyclopum Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., 36, p. 54 — Cyclops Mountains.

Cyclops Mountains, New Guinea.

Pachycephala schlegelii obscurior Hartert

Pachycephala schlegeli obscurior Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 15 — Eafa District, Owen Stanley Mountains.

Poecilodryas caniceps De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 377 — mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Pachycephala sororcula De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 380 — mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Pachycephala schlegelii viridipectus Hartert and Paludan, 1936, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 21, p. 203 — Mt. Kunupi, Weyland Mountains.

Mountain ranges of central and eastern New Guinea, from Weyland Mountains eastward; mountains of Huon Peninsula.

PACHYCEPHALA AUREA

Pachycephala aurea Reichenow

Pachycephala aurea Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 131 — Ramu River, northern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea in the upper Ramu Valley, southern slopes of central ranges (Mimika, Setekwa, and Noord Rivers), and Weyland Mountains.

PACHYCEPHALA RUFIVENTRIS

Pachycephala rufiventris kebirensis Meyer

Pachycephala kebirensis Meyer, 1885, Abh. Naturwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, 1884, p. 35 — Kebir (Babar) Island.

Roma, Moa, Babar, and Damar (? subsp.) Islands.

Pachycephala rufiventris arctitorquis Sclater

Pachycephala arctitorquis Sclater, 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 55 — Larat, Tenimbar.

Islands of the Tenimbar group.

Pachycephala rufiventris tianduana Hartert

Pachycephala tianduana Hartert, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **11,** p. 53 — Tiandou Island, west of Key Islands.

Tayandu, western Kei Islands.

Pachycephala rufiventris falcata Gould

Pachycephala falcata Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842, p. 134 — Port Essington, Coburg Peninsula, Northern Territory.

Pachycephala rufiventris minor Zietz, 1914, South Australian Orn., **1,** p. 15 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Melville Island and adjacent part of Northern Territory, Australia.

Pachycephala rufiventris colletti Mathews

Pachycephala rufiventris colletti Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1,** p. 41 — Parry's Creek, East Kimberley, northwestern Australia.

Northwestern Australia (West and East Kimberley Districts) and the interior of Northern Territory, east to the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Pachycephala rufiventris pallida Ramsay

Pachycephala pallida Ramsay, 1878, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **2,** p. 224 — Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland and southward to George Town.

Head of Gulf of Carpentaria, from Normanton to Georgetown.

Pachycephala rufiventris dulcior (Mathews)

Lewinornis rufiventris dulcior Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, **8,** p. 244 — Watson River, western shore of Cape York, Queensland.

North Queensland, from Cape York to Townsville.

Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris (Latham)

S[*ylvia*] *rufiventris* Latham, 1801, Index Ornith., suppl., p. 54 — Nova Hollandia; restricted to Sydney, New

South Wales, by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 235.

Lewinornis rufiventris didimus Mathews, 1918, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 159 — South West Australia.

Lewinornis rufiventris gawlerensis Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 244 — Wataker, Gawler Ranges, South Australia.

Lewinornis rufiventris waddelli Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 244 — Warunda Creek, Eyre Peninsula.

Southern Australia, northward in the west to midwestern Australia (Fortescue River), and in the east to the Cairns District; leaves Victoria and most of New South Wales in winter.

Pachycephala rufiventris maudeae (White)

Lewinornis rufiventris maudeae S. A. White, 1915, Trans. Proc. Roy. Soc. South Australia, 39, p. 749 — Officer Creek, west of Everard Ranges, South Australia.

Central Australia.

Pachycephala rufiventris xanthetraea (Forster)

Muscicapa xanthetraea Forster, 1844, Descr. Anim., p. 268 — New Caledonia.

Pachycephala assimilis Verreaux and des Murs, 1860, Rev. Mag. Zool. [Paris], p. 394 — Morari, New Caledonia.

New Caledonia.

Pachycephala rufiventris cinerascens Salvadori

Pachycephala cinerascens Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 12, p. 332 — Ternate, Tidore, and Morotai.

Batjan, Ternate, Tidore, and Morotai, northern Moluccas.

Pachycephala rufiventris johni Hartert

Pachycephala johni Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 12 — Obi Major Island.

Obi Major, Moluccas.

Pachycephala rufiventris lineolata Wallace

Pachycephala lineolata Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 341 — Sula and Buru Islands; restricted to Sula by Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 14.

Sula Islands.

Pachycephala rufiventris examinata Hartert

Pachycephala examinata Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 14 — Buru.

Buru, southern Moluccas.

Pachycephala rufiventris griseonota Gray

Pachycephala griseonota Gray, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 429 — Mysol Island [error for Ceram, southern Moluccas].

Ceram, southern Moluccas.

Pachycephala rufiventris kuehni Hartert

Pachycephala kuehni Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 14 — Tual, Little Key Island.

Little Kei Islands.

Pachycephala rufiventris monacha Gray

Pachycephala ? monacha Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 179 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands.

Pachycephala rufiventris dorsalis Ogilvie-Grant

Pachycephala dorsalis Ogilvie-Grant, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 29, p. 26 — Mimika River, New Guinea.

Mountains of New Guinea, from the Snow and Victor Emanuel ranges to the Owen Stanley Mountains. In southeastern New Guinea hybridizes with *leucogaster* (Mayr and Gilliard, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 103, p. 352).

Pachycephala rufiventris leucogaster Salvadori and D'Albertis

Pachycephala leucogastra Salvadori and D'Albertis, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7, p. 822 — Mt. Epa, southeastern New Guinea.

South coast of southeastern New Guinea from Hall Sound to Port Moresby.

Pachycephala rufiventris meeki Hartert

Pachycephala meeki Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 15 — Rossel Island.

Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

PACHYCEPHALA LANIOIDES

Pachycephala lanioides carnaroni (Mathews)

Alisterornis lanioides carnaroni Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 75 — Carnaron, midwestern Australia.

Known only from Carnaron, Shark Bay, Western Australia.

Pachycephala lanioides bulleri Mayr

Pachycephala lanioides bulleri Mayr, 1954, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1653, p. 8 — De Grey River, Western Australia.

Mangroves of rivers, including the De Grey River, along coast of midwestern Australia (see Mees, 1964).

Pachycephala lanioides lanioides Gould

Pachycephala Lanioides Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1839, p. 142 — northwest coast of Australia; restricted to Derby by Mathews, 1920, Birds Australia, 8, p. 255.

Kimberley District, northwestern Australia.

Pachycephala lanioides fretorum De Vis

P[*achycephala*] *fretorum* De Vis, 1889, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland, 6, p. 237 — "Kimberley" [= Karumba, near Normanton], Gulf of Carpentaria.

Pachycephala lanioides buchanani Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 77 — Buchanan Inlet, Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Northern Territory, from Melville Island eastward along Gulf of Carpentaria at least to Moonlight Creek, 40 miles northwest of Burketown (Queensland).

GENUS **COLLURICINCLA**[1] VIGORS AND HORSFIELD

Colluricincla Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Linn. Soc. London, **15**, p. 213. Type, by monotypy, *Colluricincla cinerea* = *Turdus harmonicus* Latham.

Myiolestes Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 358. Type, by subsequent designation (Salvadori, 1881, Orn. Papuasia Mol., **2**, p. 208), *Muscicapa megarhyncha* Quoy and Gaimard (see Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 675).

Bowyeria Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 114. Type, by original designation, *Collyriocincla boweri* Ramsay.

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[1] The species *C. megarhyncha* connects *Pachycephala* with *Colluricincla*; cf. *C. megarhyncha fortis* and *discolor* with *Pachycephala simplex dubia* and *sudestensis*. — E. M.

Caleya Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 59. Type, by original designation, *Colluricincla rufogaster* Gould.

Conigravea Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 59. Type, by original designation, *Colluricincla parvula conigravi* Mathews.

Alphacincla Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 110. Type, by original designation, *Colluricincla woodwardi* Hartert.

cf. Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, **10**, pp. 276-319.
Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, pp. 153-156.

COLLURICINCLA MEGARHYNCHA

Colluricincla megarhyncha sanghirensis (Oustalet)
Pinarolestes sanghirensis Oustalet, 1881, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, ser. 7, **5**, p. 80 — Petta Island, Sangi Island.
Sangi Island, near Celebes.

Colluricincla megarhyncha affinis (Gray)
Myiolestes affinis G. R. Gray, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 430 — Gagie [error for Waigeu].
Waigeu Island.

Colluricincla megarhyncha batantae (Meise)
Pinarolestes megarhynchus batantae Meise, 1929, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **17** (1927-1929), no. 4, p. 18 — Batanta.
Batanta Island.

Colluricincla megarhyncha misoliensis (Meise)
Pinarolestes megarhynchus misoliensis Meise, 1929, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **17** (1927-1929), no. 4, p. 18 — Misol.
Misol Island.

Colluricincla megarhyncha megarhyncha (Quoy and Gaimard)
Muscicapa megarhyncha Quoy and Gaimard, 1830, Voy. Astrolabe, Zool., **1**, p. 172, pl. 3, fig. 1 — Dorey [= Manokwari], Vogelkop.
Salawati; western New Guinea from Vogelkop south to the Wandammen district and Onin Peninsula (Kapaur); (subsp.?) foot of Nassau and Oranje Mountains.

Colluricincla megarhyncha ferruginea (Hartert and Paludan)

Myiolestes megarhynchus ferrugineus Hartert and Paludan, 1936, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 21, p. 206 — Lower Menoo River, head of Geelvink Bay.

Head of Geelvink Bay at foot of Weyland Mountains, New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha aruensis (Gray)

Myiolestes aruensis G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 180 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands.

Colluricincla megarhyncha goodsoni (Hartert)

Pinarolestes megarhynchus goodsoni Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., 36, p. 59 — Merauke, southern New Guinea.

Merauke District, southern New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha wuroi (Mayr and Rand)

Myiolestes megarhynchus wuroi Mayr and Rand, 1936, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 21, p. 247 — Wuroi, Oriomo River.

Southern New Guinea from the Oriomo River to the Morehead River.

Colluricincla megarhyncha palmeri (Rand)

Myiolestes megarhynchus palmeri Rand, 1938, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 991, p. 10 — Palmer River, southern New Guinea.

In the Fly River basin of New Guinea, from the headwaters along the west bank to Lake Daviumbu, at the east bank to its mouth (Gaima).

Colluricincla megarhyncha despecta (Rothschild and Hartert)

Pinarolestes megarhynchus despectus Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., 10, p. 100 — Milne Bay, southeastern New Guinea.

South coast of southeastern New Guinea from Milne Bay westward at least to the Hall Sound and Angabunga River (Purari River?).

Colluricincla megarhyncha superflua (Rothschild and Hartert)

Pinarolestes megarhynchus superfluus Rothschild and

Hartert, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 205 — Kumusi River, British New Guinea.

North coast of southeastern New Guinea from Collingwood Bay to the Aicora River.

Colluricincla megarhyncha nea (Mayr)

Myiolestes megarhynchos neos Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 716 — Malalo, near Salamoa, south coast of Huon Gulf.

Herzog Mountains, south coast of Huon Gulf, and upper Watut River, New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha madaraszi (Rothschild and Hartert)

Pinarolestes megarhyncha madaraszi Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 100 — Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula.

Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha tappenbecki Reichenow

Colluricincla tappenbecki Reichenow, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, p. 118 — Friedrich Wilhelms Hafen [= Madang], Astrolabe Bay.

Pinarolestes dissimilis Madarász, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, p. 2 — Erima, Astrolabe Bay.

From Astrolabe Bay, the upper Ramu and central highlands (Wahgi Valley) westward to lower and middle Sepik River, northeastern New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha maeandrina (Stresemann)

Pinarolestes megarhynchos maeandrinus Stresemann, 1921, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, p. 36 — Maeanderberg, Sepik Valley.

Upper Sepik River (Maeanderberg), and Victor Emanuel Mountains, northeastern New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha idenburgi (Rand)

Myiolestes megarhynchus idenbergi Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 9 — 7 km. southwest of Bernhard Camp, Idenburg River, Netherlands New Guinea.

Slopes south of the Idenburg River (850 to 1,200 m.), northern New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha hybrida (Meise)

Pinarolestes megarhynchus hybridus Meise, 1929, Abh.

Ber. Mus. Dresden, **17** (1927-1929), no. 4, p. 17 — Tana Mera, north New Guinea.

Between Humboldt Bay and the Mamberano River, northern New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha obscura (Meyer)

Rectes Obscura A. B. Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **69**, p. 390 — Ansus, Jobi.

Japen Island, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha melanorhyncha (Meyer)

Myiolestes melanorhynchus A. B. Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **69**, p. 494 — Mysore Island.

Biak Island, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Colluricincla megarhyncha fortis (Gadow)

Pachycephala fortis Gadow, 1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **8**, p. 369 — Astrolabe Mountains [error for D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago].

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago (Normanby, Fergusson and Goodenough Islands).

Colluricincla megarhyncha trobriandi (Hartert)

Pachycephala fortis trobriandi Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., **3**, p. 236 — Kiriwina, Trobriand Islands.

Trobriand Islands.

Colluricincla megarhyncha discolor De Vis

Colluricincla discolor De Vis, 1890, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1888-89, p. 60 — Sudest Island.

Tagula [= Sudest], Louisiade Archipelago.

Colluricincla megarhyncha griseata (Gray)

Myiolestes griseatus Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 180 — Cape York and Dunk's Island.

Islands off Cape York Peninsula (Albany, Thursday) and Dunk Island, Australia.

Colluricincla megarhyncha normani (Mathews)

Caleya megarhynchus normani Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 100 — Norman River, Gulf of Carpentaria.

Cape York Peninsula and northernmost Queensland from the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria to Cooktown, Australia.

Colluricincla megarhyncha parvissima Gould

Colluricincla parvissima Gould, 1872, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **10**, p. 114 — Rockingham Bay.

Cairns district, northern Queensland.

Colluricincla megarhyncha gouldii (Gray)

Myiolestes Gouldii Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 180 — Brown's River, northern slope of Carnavon Range, and Barnard Island.

Collyriocincla cerviniventris North, 1897, Rec. Australian Mus., **3**, p. 49 — Dawson River.

Middle and southern Queensland, from Bowen to Moreton Bay (Brisbane).

Colluricincla megarhyncha rufogaster Gould

Colluricincla rufogaster Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 80 — Richmond River, New South Wales.

Northern New South Wales (Richmond and Clarence Rivers).

COLLURICINCLA PARVULA

Colluricincla parvula parvula Gould

Colluricincla parvula Gould, 1845, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 62 — Port Essington.

Colluricincla parvula alligator Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, 46 — Alligator River, Northern Territory.

Colluricincla parvula omissa Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 68 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Colluricincla parvula melvillensis Zietz, 1914, South Australian Orn., **1**, p. 16 — Melville Island. Not *C. brunnea melvillensis* Zietz.

Northern Territory and Melville Island.

Colluricincla parvula conigravi Mathews

Colluricincla parvula conigravi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 94 — Admiralty Gulf.

Kimberley District (Admiralty Gulf), northwestern Australia.

COLLURICINCLA BOWERI

Colluricincla boweri (Ramsay)

Collyriocincla boweri Ramsay, 1885, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **10**, p. 244 — Cairns, Queensland.

Bowyeria boweri kuranda Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 61 — Kuranda, northern Queensland.

Cairns District in northern Queensland (Cardwell to Cooktown), Australia.

COLLURICINCLA HARMONICA[1]

Colluricincla harmonica roebucki Mathews

Colluricincla brunnea roebucki Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 94 — Roebuck Bay, northwestern Australia.

Roebuck Bay, Western Australia.

Colluricincla harmonica parryi Mathews

Colluricincla brunnea parryi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 46 — Parry's Creek.

Kimberley District from King Sound (Fitzroy River) to Cambridge Gulf and mouth of the Victoria River.

Colluricincla harmonica julietae (Mathews)

Colluricincla brunnea julietae Mathews, 1942, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 27 (1940-41), p. 77 — Sturt Creek (19° S., 128° E.).

Interior of northwestern Australia.

Colluricincla harmonica brunnea Gould

Colluricincla brunnea Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840, p. 164 — northwestern coast of Australia [= Port Essington, Northern Territory].

Collyriocincla pallidirostris Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 3, p. 293 — Port Essington, Northern Territory.

Colluricincla brunnea melvillensis Zietz, 1914, South Australian Orn., **1**, p. 16 — Melville Island.

Northern Territory, east about to Burketown; Melville Island and Groote Eylandt.

Colluricincla harmonica superciliosa Masters

Colluricincla superciliosa Masters, 1876, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **1**, p. 50 — Cape Grenville, northern Queensland.

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[1] Sometimes treated as three species: *brunnea* (with *roebucki, parryi, superciliosa,* and *tachycrypta*); *harmonica* (with *pallescens, strigata, halmaturina,* and ? *anda*); and *rufiventris* (with *whitei* and *murchisoni*). — E. M.

Colluricincla brunnea caloola Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 10 — Caloola, Leichhardt River, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

Colluricincla phaea flavescens Mathews and Neumann, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 59, p. 154 — Mallan, Cloncurry District, northern Queensland.

Northern Queensland, from the Gulf of Carpentaria (Leichhardt River) to Cape York.

Colluricincla harmonica tachycrypta Rothschild and Hartert

Colluricincla brunnea tachycrypta Rothschild and Hartert, 1915, Novit. Zool., 22, p. 60 — Milne Bay.

Southeastern New Guinea westward along the south coast to the Merauke district and along the north coast to the Ramu River.

Colluricincla harmonica pallescens Mathews

Colluricincla harmonica pallescens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 369 — Cairns, Queensland.

Colluricincla harmonica oblita Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 369 — Inkerman, Queensland.

Queensland, from the Cairns District, south about to Rockhampton.

Colluricincla harmonica harmonica (Latham)

Turdus harmonicus[1] Latham, 1801, Index Orn., Suppl., p. 41 — Sydney, New South Wales.

Colluricincla harmonica victoriae Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 369 — Olinda, Victoria.

Eastern Australia, from southern Queensland to eastern Victoria.

Colluricincla harmonica strigata Swainson

Colluricincla strigata Swainson, 1837, Anim. Menag., p. 283 — Tasmania.

Colluricincla harmonica kingi Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, 10, p. 289 — King Island.

Tasmania, King, Flinders, and Babel Islands, Bass Strait.

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[1] The earlier name *Turdus phaeus* Forster, 1794, has been placed, as no. 286, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology (1958) and is thus invalid. — E. M.

Colluricincla harmonica halmaturina Campbell

Collyrioncincla harmonica subsp. *halmaturina* A. G. Campbell, 1906, Emu, 5, p. 140 — Kangaroo Island.

Colluricincla harmonica zamba Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 46 — Kangaroo Island.

Mallee country of southwestern New South Wales and western Victoria, southeastern South Australia (including Yorke and Fleurieu Peninsulas), and Kangaroo Island.

Colluricincla harmonica anda Condon

Colluricincla harmonica anda Condon, 1951, South Australia Orn., **20**, p. 41 — Clifton Hills.

South Australia at Clifton Hills, near Queensland border.

Colluricincla harmonica whitei Mathews

Colluricincla rufiventris whitei Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 370 — Eyre Peninsula, South Australia.

Interior of South Australia and Eyre Peninsula.

Colluricincla harmonica rufiventris Gould

Colluricincla rufiventris Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840, p. 164 — Swan River, Western Australia.

Colluricincla rufiventris murchisoni Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 94 — East Murchison, Western Australia.

Colluricincla rufiventris carteri Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 35 — Albany, southwestern Australia.

Western Australia north to Fortescue River and inland to central Australia.

COLLURICINCLA WOODWARDI

Colluricincla woodwardi woodwardi Hartert

Colluricincla woodwardi Hartert, 1905, Novit. Zool., **12**, p. 228 — South Alligator River, Northern Territory.

Alphacincla woodwardi didimus Mathews, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **36**, p. 83 — McArthur River, Gulf of Carpentaria. [Descr. of juv.]

Northern Territory, from the Gulf of Carpentaria west to the Forrest River (Cambridge Gulf).

Colluricincla woodwardi assimilis Mathews

Colluricincla woodwardi assimilis Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 100 — Napier Broome Bay, Northwestern Australia.

West Kimberley District, northwestern Australia; validity not verified.

GENUS **PITOHUI** LESSON

Pitohui Lesson, 1830, Traité Orn., p. 375. Type, by subsequent designation (Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 3, p. 283), *Lanius kirhocephalus* Lesson and Garnot.

Rectes[1] Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 65. Type, by monotypy, *Lanius kirhocephalus* Lesson and Garnot.

Pseudorectes[2] Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 3, p. 287. Type, by virtual monotypy, *Rectes ferrugineus* Bonaparte.

Melanorectes Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 3, p. 289. Type, by monotypy, *Rectes nigrescens* Schlegel.

Malacolestes Mayr, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 590, p. 5. Type, by original designation, *Rectes tenebrosus* Hartlaub and Finsch. See Mayr, 1944, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1269, p. 5.

cf. Stresemann, 1925, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **11**, pp. 411-416.
Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, pp. 156-160.
Rand, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **79**, pp. 490-492 (*dichrous*).

PITOHUI KIRHOCEPHALUS

Pitohui kirhocephalus kirhocephalus (Lesson and Garnot)

Lanius kirhocephalus Lesson and Garnot, 1827, Voy. Coquille, Zool., Atlas, pl. 11, (text, p. 632, under the name *Vanga kirhocephalus*) — Dorey [= Manokwari], Vogelkop.

Northeastern coast of Vogelkop southward about to Momi (Geelvink Bay), western New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus salvadorii Meise

Pitohui kirhocephalus salvadorii Meise, 1929, Abh. Ber. Mus., Dresden, **17** (1927-1929), no. 4, p. 20 — Warbusi, west coast of Geelvink Bay.

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[1] *Rectes Draschei* Pelzeln, 1876, is an *Edolisoma*. — E. M.

[2] Sometimes (e.g. Sharpe, 1904, Hand-list, 4, p. 268) erroneously spelled "*Pseudorhectes.*" — E. M.

Vicinity of Warbusi (population of hybrids between *kirhocephalus* and *dohertyi*), Geelvink Bay, northwestern New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus dohertyi Rothschild and Hartert

Pitohui dohertyi Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 95 — Ron Island, Geelvink Bay.

Islands and peninsulas of the Wandammen District, Geelvink Bay, northwestern New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus rubiensis (Meyer)

Rhectes rubiensis A. B. Meyer, 1884, Sitzungsber. Abh. Naturwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, **1**, p. 32 — Rubi, head of Geelvink Bay.

Head of Geelvink Bay, northwestern New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus stramineipectus van Oort

Pitohui kirhocephalus stramineipectus van Oort, 1907, Notes Leyden Mus., **29**, p. 73 — Lobo Bay.

Triton Bay district, southwestern New Guinea; distinct from *rubiensis?*

Pitohui kirhocephalus decipiens (Salvadori)

Rectes decipiens Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 473 — no locality; Kapaur designated by Stresemann, 1923, Arch. f. Naturg., 89 (7), p. 79.

Pitohui kirhocephalus obscurus van Oort, 1907, Notes Leyden Mus., **29**, p. 73 — Sekru.

Onin Peninsula (Kapaur and Sekru), southwestern New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus adiensis Mees

Pitohui kirrhocephalus (sic) *adiensis* Mees, 1964, Zool. Meded. Rijskmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, **40**, p. 126 — Adi Island.

Adi Island, off southern coast of Onin Peninsula, southwestern New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus carolinae Junge

Pitohui kirrhocephalus (sic) *carolinae* Junge, 1952, Zool. Meded. Rijskmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, **31**, p. 248 — Etna Bay (see, also, Junge, 1953, Zool. Verh., no. 20, p. 56).

Etna Bay, southwestern New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus brunneivertex Rothschild

Pitohui jobiensis brunneivertex Rothschild, 1931, Novit.

Zool., **36,** p. 262 — Siriwo River, southeastern Geelvink Bay.

Southeastern coast of Geelvink Bay (Siriwo to Wanggar River), New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus jobiensis (Meyer)

Rectes jobiensis A. B. Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien., Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **69,** p. 205 — Ansus, Jobi Island.

Japen and Kurudu Islands, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus meyeri Rothschild and Hartert

Pitohui meyeri Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10,** p. 96 — Takar, northern New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus proteus Hartert, 1932, Nova Guinea, **15** (Zool.), p. 469 — Ifaar, Sentani Lake.

North coast of New Guinea from the Mamberano River to the Tami River.

Pitohui kirhocephalus senex Stresemann

Pitohui kirhocephalus senex Stresemann, 1922, Orn. Monatsb., **30,** p. 8 — Maeanderberg, upper Sepik.

Upper Sepik valley, intergrading with *brunneicaudus* along the middle Sepik River, northern New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus brunneicaudus (Meyer)

Rhectes brunneicaudus A. B. Meyer, 1891, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 3 (1890-1891), no. 4, p. 10 — Stephansort, Astrolabe Bay.

Northern New Guinea between the lower Sepik River, Astrolabe Bay, and the upper Ramu River. (The species is apparently missing between Huon Gulf and Collingwood Bay.)

Pitohui kirhocephalus meridionalis (Sharpe)

Rectes meridionalis Sharpe, 1888, Ibis, p. 437 — Astrolabe Mountains.

Southeastern New Guinea, westward along the north coast to Chads Bay [= Awaiama Bay] and along the south coast to the Yule Island district.

Pitohui kirhocephalus brunneiceps (D'Albertis and Salvadori)

Rectes brunneiceps D'Albertis and Salvadori, 1879, Ann.

Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, p. 70 — Middle Fly River, between 300 and 420 miles.

Rhectes phaeocephalus Reichenow, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 187 — Bailalla River, Gulf of Papua.

Southern New Guinea, from the Fly River to the Gulf of Papua (Purari and Vailalla Rivers).

Pitohui kirhocephalus nigripectus van Oort

Pitohui aruensis nigripectus van Oort, 1909, Nova Guinea, 9 (Zool.), p. 93 — Noord River, southern New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea between the Mimika River and the upper Eilanden River.

Pitohui kirhocephalus aruensis (Sharpe)

Rectes aruensis Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 3, p. 285 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands.

Pitohui kirhocephalus uropygialis (Gray)

Rectes uropygialis G. R. Gray, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 430 — Mysol Island.

Misol and Salawati Islands.

Pitohui kirhocephalus tibialis (Sharpe)

Rectes tibialis Sharpe, 1877, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 3, p. 285 — [Sorong district, western] New Guinea. (A. R. Wallace coll.)

Western half of Vogelkop (Sorong, Luwelala), New Guinea.

Pitohui kirhocephalus pallidus van Oort

Pitohui cerviniventris pallidus van Oort, 1907, Notes Leyden Mus., **29**, p. 71 — Batanta.

Batanta Island and Sagewin Island, off Salawati Island, western Papuan Islands.

Pitohui kirhocephalus cerviniventris (Gray)

Rectes cerviniventris G. R. Gray, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 430 — Gagie Island [error for Waigeu].

Waigeu and Gemien Islands, western Papuan Islands.

PITOHUI DICHROUS

Pitohui dichrous (Bonaparte)

Rectes dichrous Bonaparte, 1850, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **31**, p. 563 — Lobo, Triton Bay.

Pitohui dichrous monticola Rothschild, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 79 — upper Aroa River, British New Guinea.

Hill forests of all New Guinea; also middle Fly River and Japen Island.

PITOHUI INCERTUS

Pitohui incertus van Oort

Pitohui incertus van Oort, 1909, Nova Guinea, **9** (Zool.), p. 94 — Noord River, southern New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea, from the Noord River to the upper Fly River.

PITOHUI FERRUGINEUS

Pitohui ferrugineus leucorhynchus (Gray)

Rectes leucorhynchus G. R. Gray, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 430 — Gagie [error for Waigeu].

Waigeu, western Papuan Islands.

Pitohui ferrugineus fuscus Greenway

Pitohui ferrugineus fuscus Greenway, 1966, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2258, p. 19 — Batanta Island, off western New Guinea.

Batanta, western Papuan Islands.

Pitohui ferrugineus brevipennis (Hartert)

Rhectes ferrugineus brevipennis Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., **3**, p. 534 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands.

Pitohui ferrugineus ferrugineus (Bonaparte)

Rectes ferrugineus Bonaparte, 1850, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **31**, p. 563 — Lobo, Triton Bay, southwestern New Guinea.

Misol Island, Salawati Island, and northwestern New Guinea, eastward along the south coast as far as Etna Bay and along the north coast at least as far as Wandammen, darkening as the range of *holerythrus* is approached. Slightly darker populations on the southern slopes of Nassau and Oranje Mountains, and similar ones in northern New Guinea between Humboldt Bay and Sepik River.

Pitohui ferrugineus holerythrus (Salvadori)

Rectes holerythra Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 474 — Jobi Island.

Pitohui ferrugineus heurni Hartert, 1932, Nova Guinea, 15 (Zool.), p. 470 — Prauwenbivak, Idenburgfluss, Mamberano.

Japen Island and opposite part of northern New Guinea; intergrading with *ferrugineus* at head of Geelvink Bay and on Weyland Mountains; becoming consistently paler eastward along north coast of New Guinea until a pure *clarus* population is reached east of Sepik River.

Pitohui ferrugineus clarus (Meyer)

Rhectus ferrugineus clarus A. B. Meyer, 1894, Journ. f. Orn., 42, p. 91 — eastern New Guinea; restricted to Finschhafen, northeastern New Guinea by Mayr, 1941, Birds New Guinea, p. 159.

Southeastern New Guinea, westward along south coast at least to the Eilanden River and along north coast to Astrolabe Bay.

PITOHUI CRISTATUS

Pitohui cristatus cristatus (Salvadori)

Rectes cristata Salvadori, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7, p. 930 — Mt. Morait, north coast of Vogelkop.

Mountains of western New Guinea in the Vogelkop, Onin Peninsula, Weyland and Nassau Mountains.

Pitohui cristatus arthuri Hartert

Pitohui cristatus arthuri Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36,** p. 61 — Cyclops Mountains.

Cyclops and Sepik Mountains (Maeanderberg); also an indistinguishable population in the lowlands of southern New Guinea (Oriomo River).

Pitohui cristatus kodonophonos Mayr

Pitohui cristatus kodonophonos Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 676 — Aroa River, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

PITOHUI NIGRESCENS

Pitohui nigrescens nigrescens (Schlegel)

Rectes nigrescens Schlegel, 1871, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk., 4 (1873), p. 46 — Arfak Mountains.

Mountains of the Vogelkop (Arfak, Tamrau), New Guinea.

Pitohui nigrescens wandamensis Hartert

Pitohui nigrescens wandamensis Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 59 — Mt. Wondiwoi, Wandammen district.

Wandammen Peninsula, west coast of Geelvink Bay, northern New Guinea.

Pitohui nigrescens meeki Rothschild and Hartert

Pitohui meeki Rothschild and Hartert, 1913, Novit. Zool., **20**, p. 507 — Mt. Goliath, Snow Mountains.

Weyland, Nassau and Oranje Mountains, central New Guinea.

Pitohui nigrescens buergersi Stresemann

Pitohui nigrescens bürgersi Stresemann, 1922, Journ. f. Orn., **70**, p. 406 — Schraderberg, Sepik Mountains.

Sepik, Hindenburg and Hagen Mountains, north-central New Guinea; doubtfully distinct from *meeki.*

Pitohui nigrescens schistaceus (Reichenow)

Rhectes nigrescens schistaceus Reichenow, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 187 — Aroa River, southeastern New Guinea.

Poecilodryas pachydemas Reichenow, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 5 — southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea, west to the Herzog Mountains.

Pitohui nigrescens harterti (Reichenow)

Melanorhectes harterti Reichenow, 1911, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, p. 184 — interior of Huon Peninsula.

Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

PITOHUI TENEBROSUS

Pitohui tenebrosus (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Rectes tenebrosus Hartlaub and Finsch, 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 6 — Pelew Island.

Palau Islands.

Genus INCERTAE SEDIS

Ernst Mayr

Genus TURNAGRA Lesson[1]

Turnagra Lesson, 1837, Compl. Buffon, 8, p. 216. Type, by monotypy, *Tanagra macularia* Quoy and Gaimard = *Tanagra capensis* Sparrman.

cf. Fleming (ed.), 1953, Checklist New Zealand Birds, p. 68.

TURNAGRA CAPENSIS

Turnagra capensis tanagra (Schlegel)
Otagon tanagra Schlegel, 1865, Ned. Tijdsch. Dierk., 3, p. 190 — North Island.
North Island, New Zealand.

Turnagra capensis capensis (Sparrman)
Tanagra capensis Sparrman, 1787, Mus. Carlson., 2, no. 45, pl. 4 — Dusky Sound, South Island.
Turnagra capensis minor Fleming, 1915, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 38, p. 121 — Stephen Island.
South Island, New Zealand.

Family AEGITHALIDAE[2]

David W. Snow

cf. Hartert, 1907, Vögel pal. Fauna, pp. 382-388.
Hartert and Steinbacher, 1934, Vögel pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., pp. 197-200.
Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, pp. 460-471.

Genus AEGITHALOS Hermann

Aegithalos Hermann, 1804, Observ. Zool., p. 214. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Pipra europaea* Hermann = *Parus caudatus* Linnaeus.

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[1] Of uncertain affinity, but more similar to the whistlers than to the thrushes where the genus is often placed. See, also, Oliver, 1945, Emu, 45, p. 148. — E. M.

[2] MS read by H. G. Deignan and K. C. Parkes.

Aegithaliscus Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 90. Type, by original designation, *Parus erythrocephalus* Vigors = *Aegithalos concinnus iredalei* Baker.

Aegithalus Sharpe, 1903, Hand-list, **4**, p. 337. Emendation of *Aegithalos* Hermann.

cf. Stresemann, 1919, Beitr. Zoogeogr. Pal. Region, **1**, pp. 3-24 (*caudatus*).
Vaurie, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1853, pp. 9-15 (review).

AEGITHALOS CAUDATUS

Aegithalos caudatus caudatus (Linnaeus)

Parus caudatus Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 190 — Sweden.

Aegithalos caudatus japonica Prăzák, 1897, Journ. f. Orn., **45**, p. 291 — northern Japan.

Aegithalos caudatus kamtschaticus Domaniewski, 1933, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, p. 81 — Kamchatka.

Ae[*githalos*] *c*[*audatus*] *brachyurus* Portenko, 1954, Birds U.S.S.R., 3, p. 96 — Lysogorka, Letichev district, region of Proskurov, Podolia, western Ukraine.

Northern and northeastern Europe, east across Siberia to Kamchatka, Sakhalin, Hokkaido, northern Mongolia, Manchuria, and northern Korea. In Siberia north to about 60°N., south to limit of wooded steppe.

Aegithalos caudatus rosaceus Mathews

Aegithalos caudatus rosaceus Mathews, 1937, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 58, p. 44 — Selborne, Hampshire, England. New name for *Mecistura rosea* Blyth, 1836 or 1837, preoccupied by *Mecistura rosea* Blyth, 1836.

Aegithalos caudatus chlamyrhodomelanos Clancey, 1941, Ibis, p. 314 — Evelix, Dornoch, southeastern Sutherland, Scotland.

British Isles.

Aegithalos caudatus europaeus (Hermann)

Pipra ? europaea Hermann, 1804, Observ. Zoolog., p. 214 — Basel, Switzerland.

Aegithalos caudatus expugnatus Bacmeister and Kleinschmidt, 1916, Falco, **12**, p. 18 — La Tourauderie, Ardennes, northeast France.

Aegithalos caudatus potyi Jouard, 1929, Alauda, **1,** p. 156 — Gemeaux, Côte d'Or, France.

Central Europe, from Holland and northern Germany south to the Alps and Yugoslavia, west to northern and eastern France and east to western Poland and Rumania. A very variable population probably of hybrid origin.

Aegithalos caudatus aremoricus Whistler

Aegithalos caudatus aremoricus Whistler, 1929 (March), Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **49,** p. 87 — Loudiac, Brittany, northwestern France.

Aegithalos caudatus galliae Jouard, 1929 (August), Alauda, **1,** p. 155 — Chercorat, Haute-Vienne, France.

Northern, northwestern, and west-central France.

Aegithalos caudatus taiti Ingram

Aegithalos caudatus taiti Ingram, 1913, Zoologist, p. 137 — Coimbra, Portugal.

Aegithalos caudatus pyrenaicus Hartert, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **39,** p. 40 — Cauterets, Hautes Pyrénées, France.

Aegithalos caudatus bureaui Jouard, 1929, Alauda, **1,** p. 153 — Vernet-les-Bains, Pyrénées Orientales, France.

Northern and central Portugal, south to the Tagus, northern Spain, and southwestern and southern France.

Aegithalos caudatus irbii (Sharpe and Dresser)

Acredula irbii Sharpe and Dresser, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 312 — Gibraltar.

Aegithalos caudatus tyrrhenicus Parrot, 1910, Orn. Jahrb., **21,** p. 155 — Ajaccio, Corsica.

Southern Portugal, central and southern Spain, and Corsica.

Aegithalos caudatus italiae (Jourdain)

Aegithalos caudatus italiae Jourdain, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **27,** p. 39 — Cremona, northern Italy.

Aegithalos caudatus romanus Stresemann, 1919, Beitr. Zoogeogr. Pal. Region, **1,** p. 10 — Rome, Italy.

Italy, except extreme north.

Aegithalos caudatus siculus (Whitaker)

Acredula sicula Whitaker, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **11,** p. 52 — Sicily.

Sicily.

Aegithalos caudatus macedonicus (Dresser)

Acredula macedonica Dresser, 1892, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **1,** p. 15 — Mount Olympus, "Macedonia."

Albania, southern Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Greece.

Aegithalos caudatus tauricus (Menzbier)

Acredula rosea taurica Menzbier, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **13,** p. 49 — Jaila Mountains, Crimea.

Crimea, southern Russia.

Aegithalos caudatus major (Radde)

Acredula tephronota var. *major* Radde, 1884, Ornis Caucasica, p. 144 — Tiflis and source of Schamchor, Caucasus.

Caucasus and western and central Transcaucasia.

Aegithalos caudatus tephronotus (Gunther)

Orites tephronotus Gunther, 1865, Ibis, p. 95 — Havancore, Asiatic side of Bosphorus.

Asia Minor.

Aegithalos caudatus alpinus (Hablizl)

Parus alpinus Hablizl, 1783, Neue Nord. Beyträge, **4,** p. 49 — mountains of Gilan Province, northern Iran.

South Caspian coastal region of eastern Transcaucasia and Iran.

Aegithalos caudatus passekii (Zarudny)

Acredula tephronota passekii Zarudny, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12,** p. 164 — mountains between Iranian plateau and Mesopotamian plain, southwestern Iran.

Zagros Mountains, from western Azerbaijan to Farsistan, southwestern Iran.

Aegithalos caudatus vinaceus (Verreaux)

Mecistura vinacea J. Verreaux, 1871, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. [Paris], **6** (1870), p. 39 — Ourato, Kansu, northwestern China.

Northern and western China, from Chihli southwest through Kansu to the mountains of western Szechwan and western Yunnan.

Aegithalos caudatus glaucogularis (Moore)

Orites (?) glaucogularis Moore, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1854, p. 140 — China; restricted to Shanghai by Gould, 1855, Birds Asia, **2,** pl. 69.

Central China from Shanghai west to lowlands of Szechwan.

Aegithalos caudatus trivirgatus (Temminck and Schlegel)
Parus (*Megisturus*) *trivirgatus* Temminck and Schlegel, 1848, Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 71 — Japan.
Aegithalos caudatus enaga Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, pp. 33 (Japanese), 88 (English) — Tokyo, Japan.
Honshu, Japan.

Aegithalos caudatus kiusiuensis Kuroda
Aegithalos caudatus kiusiuensis Kuroda, 1923, Auk, **40**, p. 313 — Imazu, Chikuzen Province, northern Kyushu, Japan.
Kyushu and Shikoku, southern Japan.

Aegithalos caudatus magnus (Clark)
Acredula trivirgata magna Clark, 1907, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, p. 475 — Seoul, Korea.
Aegithalos caudatus shimokoriyamae Kuroda, 1923, Auk, **40**, p. 312 — Koryo, Keiki district, central Korea.
Aegithalos caudatus tarihoae Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, pp. 34 (Japanese), 89 (English) — Quelpart Island, Japan.
Central and southern Korea; Quelpart Island.

AEGITHALOS LEUCOGENYS

Aegithalos leucogenys (Horsfield and Moore)
Orites leucogenys Horsfield and Moore, 1854, Cat. Birds East India Co., **1**, p. 374 — woods above Balu Chughur, 4,000 ft., Kunar River, eastern Afghanistan.
Northwestern Kashmir (Baltistan, Gilgit), North West Frontier Province; eastern Afghanistan, and Baluchistan south to Ziarat.

AEGITHALOS CONCINNUS

Aegithalos concinnus iredalei (Baker)
Aegithaliscus concinna iredalei Baker, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 8 — Simla. New name for *Parus erythrocephalus* Vigors, 1831, preoccupied by *Parus erythrocephalus* Linnaeus, 1758 = *Pipra erythrocephalus* Linnaeus.

Aegithaliscus concinna rubricapillus Ticehurst, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46,** p. 22 — Sikkim.

Himalayan chain, from Chitral east to the Mishmi Hills; mountains of Baluchistan (Ziarat).

Aegithalos concinnus manipurensis (Hume)

Aegithaliscus manipurensis Hume, 1888, Stray Feathers, **11,** p. 254 — Manipur Hills.

Khasi, Naga, Manipur, and Chin Hills in eastern India and western Burma, south to Mount Victoria in the southern Chin Hills.

Aegithalos concinnus talifuensis (Rippon)

Aegithaliscus talifuensis Rippon, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14,** p. 18 — Gyi-dzin-shan, east of Tali, northwestern Yunnan.

Aegithaliscus concinnus tonkinensis Delacour and Jabouille, 1930, Oiseau, Rev. Franç. Orn., **11,** p. 394 — Chapa, Tonkin, northern Indo-China.

Eastern Sikang, northeastern Burma east of the Irawaddy, Yunnan, northwestern Tongking, and northern Laos (Tranninh). Intergrading with *concinnus* in the east.

Aegithalos concinnus pulchellus (Rippon)

Aegithaliscus pulchellus Rippon, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **11,** p. 11 — Nanoi, Loi Ma, southern Shan States, Burma.

Southern Shan States and Karenni district, eastern Burma.

Aegithalos concinnus concinnus (Gould)

Psaltria concinna Gould, 1855, Birds Asia, **2,** pl. 65 — Chusan, Chekiang, China.

Aegithaliscus concinnus taiwanensis Yamashina, 1944, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, **14,** p. 3 — Taiheisan, Formosa.

Western, south-central, and eastern China, from southern Kansu and southwest Shensi in the north and Szechwan in the west, through Kweichow and Hupeh to Chekiang, Fohkien and Kwangtung; Formosa. Intergrading with *talifuensis* in the southwest.

Aegithalos concinnus annamensis (Robinson and Kloss)

Aegithaliscus annamensis Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Ibis,

p. 606 — Liangbian Peaks, 6,500 ft., southern Annam, Indo-China.

Mountains of southern Laos, central Annam and southern Annam, Indo-China.

AEGITHALOS IOUSCHISTOS

Aegithalos iouschistos niveogularis (Gould)

Acanthiparus niveogularis Gould, 1855, Birds Asia, 2, pl. 67 — northern India; restricted to northern Punjab by Vaurie, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1853, p. 20.

Western Himalayas, from the North West Frontier Province through Kashmir and northern Punjab to Tehri and Kumaun.

Aegithalos iouschistos iouschistos (Blyth)

Parus iouschistos Blyth (ex Hodgson MS), 1844, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 13, p. 943 — Nepal.

Eastern Himalayas, from eastern Nepal to Assam, southeastern Tibet and southwestern Sikang.

Aegithalos iouschistos bonvaloti (Oustalet)

Acredula Bonvaloti Oustalet, 1891, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool., ser. 7, 12, p. 286 — Tatsienlu [= Kangting], eastern Sikang, China.

Northeastern Burma, central and eastern Sikang, and northwestern Yunnan.

Aegithalos iouschistos obscuratus (Mayr)

Aegithaliscus iouschistos obscuratus Mayr, 1940, Ibis, p. 705 — Chengou Forks, 7,600 ft., 30 miles west of Wenchwan, "Sungpan district [*errore*], northern Szechwan" [= western Szechwan].

Wenchwan and Kwanhsien areas of western Szechwan.

Aegithalos iouschistos sharpei (Rippon)

Aegithaliscus sharpei Rippon, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 14, p. 84 — Mount Victoria, southern Chin Hills, Burma.

Known only from type locality.

AEGITHALOS FULIGINOSUS

Aegithalos fuliginosus (Verreaux)

Mecistura fuliginosa J. Verreaux, 1870, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. [Paris], 5 (1869), p. 36 — eastern Tibet

[= western Szechwan, *fide* Verreaux, 1872, *ibid.*, **7**, p. 57].

Aegithaliscus fuliginosus scurrula Bangs and Peters, 1928, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **68**, p. 363 — Hsien Shan Hsien, Hupeh, China.

Western and central China, from eastern Sikang to southern Kansu, central Shensi, and western Hupeh.

GENUS **PSALTRIA** TEMMINCK

Psaltria Temminck, 1836, Pl. Col., pl. 600, fig. 4. Type, by monotypy, *Psaltria exilis* Temminck.

PSALTRIA EXILIS

Psaltria exilis Temminck

Psaltria exilis Temminck, 1836, Pl. Col., pl. 600, fig. 4 — Java.

Mountains of western and central Java.

GENUS **PSALTRIPARUS** BONAPARTE

Psaltriparus Bonaparte, 1850, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. [Paris], **31**, p. 478. Type, by monotypy, *Psaltriparus personatus* Bonaparte = *Parus melanotis* Hartlaub.

cf. Ridgway, 1904, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **50**, pt. 3, pp. 423-436.

Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser. **13**, pt. 7, pp. 88-92.

PSALTRIPARUS MINIMUS

Psaltriparus minimus minimus (Townsend)

Parus minimus Townsend, 1837, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **7**, p. 190 — forests of Columbia River; probably near Fort Vancouver, Washington.

West coast and coast ranges of North America, from extreme southwestern British Columbia south to Mexican border. Intergrading with *californicus* in interior of southern Oregon and northern and central California, and with *melanurus* at Mexican border.

Psaltriparus minimus californicus Ridgway

Psaltriparus minimus californicus Ridgway, 1884, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **2**, p. 89 — Baird, Shasta County, California.

Central and north-central California and adjacent parts of southern Oregon. Intergrading with *minimus* in the west, and with *plumbeus* in the northeast.

Psaltriparus minimus sociabilis Miller

Psaltriparus minimus sociabilis A. H. Miller, 1946, Condor, 48, p. 78 — Pinyon Wells, 4,000 ft., Little San Bernardino Mountains, Riverside County, California.

Little San Bernardino Mountains and adjoining mountains to the north, and Eagle Mountain, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, California.

Psaltriparus minimus melanurus Grinnell and Swarth

Psaltriparus minimus melanurus Grinnell and Swarth, 1926, Univ. California Publ. Zool., **30**, no. 5, p. 169 — San José (lat. 31°N.), 2,500 ft., Baja California, Mexico.

Northwestern Baja California, south to about lat. 30°N.

Psaltriparus minimus grindae Ridgway

Psaltriparus grindae Ridgway (ex Belding MS), 1883, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **6**, p. 155 — Laguna (near Santiago), Cape district, Baja California, Mexico.

Cape district of Baja California, Mexico.

Psaltriparus minimus plumbeus (Baird)

Psaltria plumbea Baird, 1854, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **7**, p. 118 — Little Colorado River, New Mexico [= Little Colorado River, Arizona, *vide* Deignan, 1961, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **221**, p. 349].

Psaltriparus plumbeus cecaumenorum Thayer and Bangs, 1906, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **19**, p. 20 — La Chumata Mine, north-central Sonora, Mexico.

Great Basin and Rocky Mountains of North America, north to southeastern Oregon, southern Idaho, and southwestern Wyoming; west to northeastern California, western Nevada, northern Arizona, and northern Sonora; east to Colorado, northwestern Oklahoma, and western Texas (Pan Handle and Trans Pecos); and south to central Sonora and Trans Pecos, Texas. Intergrading with *californicus* in northeastern California, and with *providentialis* in central California (east of the Sierra Nevada), southern Nevada, and southwestern Utah.

Psaltriparus minimus providentialis Arvey

Psaltriparus minimus providentialis Arvey, 1941, Condor, 43, p. 74 — 5 miles northeast of Granite Well, 5,400 ft., Providence Mountains, San Bernardino County, California.

White Mountains, Inyo Mountains and Providence Mountains, southeastern California; Charleston and Grapevine Mountains, southern Nevada; and mountains of southwestern Utah. Intergrading with *plumbeus* in the north.

PSALTRIPARUS MELANOTIS

Psaltriparus melanotis lloydi Sennett

Psaltriparus lloydi Sennett, 1888, Auk, 5, p. 43 — Limpia Canyon, near Fort Davis, Presidio County, Texas.

Psaltriparus minimus dimorphicus van Rossem and Hachisuka, 1938, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **9**, p. 8 — Rancho Santa Barbara, 20 miles northeast of Guirocoba, southeastern Sonora, Mexico.

Southwestern New Mexico and Trans Pecos, Texas, south through northern Mexico to southwestern Chihuahua in the west and Coahuila in the east.

Psaltriparus melanotis iulus Jouy

Psaltriparus melanotis iulus Jouy, 1893, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, p. 776 — Hacienda El Molino, southwestern Jalisco, Mexico.

Western and central Mexico, from Durango, Zacatecas, and San Luis Potosí south to Michoacán.

Psaltriparus melanotis melanotis (Hartlaub)

Parus melanotis Hartlaub, 1844, Rev. Zool. [Paris], **7**, p. 216 — Guatemala.

Southern Mexico, from Guanajuato and Hidalgo through Chiapas, to highlands of Guatemala.

FAMILY REMIZIDAE[1]

DAVID W. SNOW

cf. Hartert, 1907, Vögel pal. Fauna, pp. 388-394.
Hartert and Steinbacher, 1934, Vögel pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., pp. 200-202.
Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, pp. 547-553.
White, 1963, Revised Checklist African Flycatchers, Tits, . . . and Waxbills, pp. 48-52.

GENUS REMIZ JAROCKI

Remiz Jarocki, 1819, Spis Ptaków w Gab. Zool. Król. Warszawa Univ., p. 21. Type, by monotypy, *Remiz pendulinus* Cuvier = *Motacilla pendulinus* Linnaeus.

cf. Hartert, 1918, Novit. Zool., **25**, pp. 305-309.
Vaurie, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1459, pp. 51-62.
Vaurie, 1952, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1549, pp. 1-5.
Portenko, 1955, Trudy Zool. Inst. Acad. Nauk S.S.S.R., **18**, pp. 459-492.
Vaurie, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1853, pp. 3-9.

REMIZ PENDULINUS

Remiz pendulinus pendulinus (Linnaeus)

Motacilla pendulinus Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. **10**, p. 189 — Poland, Lithuania, Hungary, and Italy.

Remiza pendulina jaxartensis Sushkin, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 45 — Turkestan; restricted to Syr-Darya by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 391.

Anthoscopus ssaposhnikowi Johansen, 1907, Orn. Jahrb., **18**, p. 201 — shore of Lake Balkash, west of Karatal River.

Remiza pendulina bostanjogli Zarudny, 1913, Mess. Orn., **4**, p. 48 — Ural River [reference not verified].

Remiza pendulina menzbieri Zarudny, 1913, Mess. Orn., **4**, p. 50 — lower Karun River, southwestern Iran [reference not verified].

Remiza macronyx loudoni Zarudny, 1914, Orn. Monatsb., **22**, p. 58 — Lenkoran and the Kumbaschi River, south Caspian coast (winter).

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[1] MS read by C. W. Benson (African forms) and K. C. Parkes.

Remiza macronyx paradoxa Zarudny, 1914, Mess. Orn., 4, p. 188 — Tschardjui, Amu-Darya, Turkestan [reference not verified].

Anthoscopus pendulinus persimilis Hartert, 1918, Novit. Zool., 25, p. 308 — Eregli, Asia Minor.

Remiza pendulinus barabensis Zarudny and Johansen, 1923, Izvest. Tomsk Univ., 72, p. 5 — Baraba and Kulunda Steppes, western Siberia.

Southern and eastern Europe, western Siberia east to Semipalatinsk, Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, and southern and western Iran. Hybridizes locally in eastern parts of range with *macronyx* and *coronatus* (*ssaposhnikowi*, *bostanjogli*, *loudoni* and *paradoxa* are hybrid forms). This and other subspecies occur south of breeding range in winter.

Remiz pendulinus caspius (Pelzam)

Aegithalus caspius Pelzam, 1870, Protok. Zased. Obsht. Estest. Imp. Kazan Univ., **1**, p. 141 — Astrakhan.

Lower Volga River and middle and lower Ural River, north and west coasts of Caspian Sea, and vicinity of Lake Balkash.

Remiz pendulinus coronatus (Severtzov)

Aegithalus coronatus Severtzov, 1873, Vertikal . . . Turkest. Zhivotn., (1872), p. 136 — Nau, near Khodzhent [= Leninabad], on the Syr-Darya, northwestern Tadzhikistan.

Remiza yeniseensis Sushkin, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 44 — northern Mongolia between Sayan Mountains and Tannu-ola, on upper course of Yenisei.

Central Asia and southern Siberia, from lower Amu-Darya and Syr-Darya in the west to East Sayan Mountains and upper Yenisei in the east. Hybridizes locally with *pendulinus* in north of range.

Remiz pendulinus macronyx (Severtzov)

Aegithalus macronyx Severtzov, 1873, Vertikal . . . Turkest. Zhivotn., 1872, p. 137 — Tschimkent, Syr-Darya, Turkestan.

Anthoscopus rutilans neglectus Zarudny, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 163 — Lenkoran, Gilan, Mazanderan, and Astrabad, south Caspian coast; restricted to Chatly, lower Atrek River, southwestern Transcaspia, by Zarudny, 1914, Ornith. Monatsb., 22, p. 57.

Remiza macronyx aralensis Zarudny, 1916, Mess. Orn., **7**, p. 95 — Aral Sea.

West-central Asia, from eastern Transcaucasia through northern Iran and Turkmenia (Atrek Basin) to Aral Sea, and east to Ferghana and the lower Ili. Hybridizes locally with *pendulinus*.

Remiz pendulinus nigricans (Zarudny)

Anthoscopus rutilans nigricans Zarudny, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 162 — Seistan, eastern Iran.

Seistan, eastern Iran.

Remiz pendulinus stoliczkae (Hume)

Aegithalus Stoliczkae Hume, 1874, Stray Feathers, **2**, p. 521 — no locality; Bora, south of Yarkand, eastern Turkestan, designated by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 391.

Remiza pendulina centralasiae Sushkin, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 45 — central Asia.

Eastern Turkestan, northern Mongolia, southern Transbaikalia, and middle Amur Valley.

Remiz pendulinus consobrinus (Swinhoe)

Aegithalus consobrinus Swinhoe, 1870, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 133 — Sha-she [= Shasi], below Ichang, Hupeh, China.

Remiz consobrinus suffusus Clark, 1907, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, p. 474 — Fusan, Kyongsang Namdo, Korea.

R[*emiz*] *c*[*onsobrinus*] *japonicus* Clark, 1907, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, p. 475 — Japan.

Manchuria and eastern and northeastern China. Straggler to southern Korea and Japan.

GENUS **ANTHOSCOPUS** CABANIS

Anthoscopus Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 89. Type, by monotypy, *Sylvia minuta* Shaw and Nodder.

ANTHOSCOPUS PUNCTIFRONS

Anthoscopus punctifrons (Sundevall)

Aegithalus punctifrons Sundevall, 1850, Kongl. Svensk. Vet. Akad., **7**, p. 129 — Sennar.

Semi-desert belt along southern edge of Sahara, from Timbuktu east to central Sudan and northern Eritrea.

ANTHOSCOPUS PARVULUS

Anthoscopus parvulus (Heuglin)

Aegithalus ? parvulus Heuglin, 1864, Journ. f. Orn., **12**, p. 260 — Bongo, Bahr el Ghazal, Sudan.

Aegithalus calotropiphilus Rochebrune, 1883, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, ser. 7, **7**, p. 165 — Senegal.

Anthoscopus citrinus Reichenow, 1921, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, p. 48 — Bosum, eastern Cameroons.

Remiz parvulus senegalensis Grote, 1924, Orn. Monatsb., **32**, p. 68 — St. Louis, Senegal.

Anthoscopus parvulus aureus Bannerman, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **59**, p. 41 — Bole, Northern Territories, Gold Coast.

Arid belt south and west of range of *A. punctifrons,* from mouth of the Senegal east to Upper Uelle and Upper White Nile (Rejaf and Kiri).

ANTHOSCOPUS MUSCULUS

Anthoscopus musculus (Hartlaub)

Aegithalus musculus Hartlaub, 1882, Orn. Centralbl., **7**, p. 91 — Lado, Upper Nile, Sudan.

Anthoscopus musculus guasso van Someren, 1932, Novit. Zool., **37**, p. 359 — Archer's Post, northern Guasso Nyiro, Kenya.

Northeastern Africa, from Abyssinia and Somaliland west to Upper White Nile (Lado and Tombé) and northern Uganda; south through Kenya (all northern parts, Rift Valley and Teita district) to northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika) (Mkomasi and central Masai district).

ANTHOSCOPUS FLAVIFRONS

Anthoscopus flavifrons waldroni Bannerman

Anthoscopus flavifrons waldroni Bannerman, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **55**, p. 131 — Goaso, Ashanti, Gold Coast.

Only known from type locality.

Anthoscopus flavifrons flavifrons (Cassin)

Aegithalus flavifrons Cassin, 1855, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **7**, p. 325 — Moonda River, Gabon, West Africa.

Lower Guinea Forest, from French Cameroons and Gabon east to northeastern Congo (southern Uelle and Ituri).

Anthoscopus flavifrons ruthae Chapin

Anthoscopus flavifrons ruthae Chapin, 1958, Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa, 57, p. 23 — Nyamiringe (lat. 1° 39′ S., long. 28° 06′ E.), near Kabunga, 2,090 ft., west of Lake Kivu, Congo.

Only known from type locality.

ANTHOSCOPUS CAROLI

Anthoscopus caroli roccatii Salvadori

Anthoscopus roccatii Salvadori, 1906, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, 21, p. 2 — Entebbe, Uganda.

Southern Uganda, north to Lango and east to Mount Elgon, and northeastern Ruanda-Urundi.

Anthoscopus caroli taruensis van Someren

Anthoscopus rocatti taruensis van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 41, p. 112 — Samburu, eastern Kenya.

Coastal districts of southern Kenya and northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika), inland in Kenya to Taru Desert and in Tanzania (Tanganyika) to southern Masai district and Kilosa.

Anthoscopus caroli pallescens Ulfstrand

Anthoscopus caroli pallescens Ulfstrand, 1960, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 80, p. 12 — Kabesi Ridge, 5,500 ft., east of Mt. Kungwe, Kungwe-Mahali peninsula, east shore of Lake Tanganyika.

Known only from the Kungwe-Mahali peninsula on east shore of Lake Tanganyika.

Anthoscopus caroli ansorgei Hartert

Anthoscopus ansorgei Hartert, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 15, p. 74 — Mangonga River, Benguela, Angola.

West-central Africa, from highlands of Angola north and northeast to Middle Congo and Kasai district of Congo. Intergrading with *rhodesiae* in southeastern Congo.

Anthoscopus caroli rhodesiae Sclater

Anthoscopus ansorgei rhodesiae Sclater, 1932, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 52, p. 143 — Mt. Sunsu, Abercorn, Northern Rhodesia.

Southeast Congo (Lulua and Tanganyika districts), east through northeastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) to southwestern Tanzania (Tanganyika) (Ufipa). Intergrading in south with *robertsi.*

Anthoscopus caroli robertsi Haagner

Anthoscopus robertsi Haagner, 1909, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **1,** p. 233 — Villa Pereira, Boror, Portuguese East Africa.

Anthoscopus caroli winterbottomi White, 1946, Ibis, **88,** p. 101 — Mwinilunga, Northern Rhodesia.

Anthoscopus pygmaea Horniman, 1956, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 12, **9,** p. 368 — Mwinilunga, Northern Rhodesia.

? Anthoscopus caroli rankinei Irwin, 1963, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **83,** p. 2 — south bank of Zambesi River (opposite Feira, Southern Rhodesia), Mozambique, ca. lat. 15° 40′ S., long. 30° 25′ E., alt. 1,350 ft.

Northern (except northeast) and eastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), extreme eastern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), Malawi (Nyasaland), and northern Mozambique. Intergrading in northwest with *ansorgei,* in northeast with *rhodesiae,* and in south with *caroli.*

Anthoscopus caroli caroli (Sharpe)

Aegithalus caroli Sharpe, 1871, Ibis, p. 415 — Ovaquenyama, Damaraland, South West Africa.

Anthoscopus caroli hellmayri Roberts, 1914, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **4,** p. 174 — Mapagone, northeastern Transvaal.

South West Africa (Okahandja and Ondonga areas) and extreme southern Angola, east through southern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), and northern Bechuanaland to southern Mozambique, eastern Transvaal, Swaziland, and Zululand. Intergrading with *robertsi* in central Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

ANTHOSCOPUS SYLVIELLA

Anthoscopus sylviella Reichenow

Anthoscopus sylviella Reichenow, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12,** p. 27 — Malangali, Usafua, Rungwe district, southwestern Tanganyika.

Anthoscopus sharpei Hartert, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **15,** p. 75 — Usambiro, Tabora district, Tanganyika.

Anthoscopus rothschildi Neumann, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55,** p. 597 — Simba, Kenya.

Anthoscopus colomanni Madarász, 1910, Arch. Zool. Budapest, **1**, p. 177 — Ngara-Dowash (Mara River), Tanganyika.

Southern Kenya and Tanzania (Tanganyika); from Kisumu and Kikuyu district south to Rungwe district, west to Lake Victoria and Tabora district, east in Kenya to Kitui and Simba and in Tanzania (Tanganyika) to Longido and Kibaya.

ANTHOSCOPUS MINUTUS

Anthoscopus minutus damarensis Reichenow

Anthoscopus minutus damarensis Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., 3, p. 526 — South West Africa; restricted to Ovaquenyama by Macdonald, 1952, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **72**, p. 49.

Southern Africa north of Orange River; north to northern South West Africa (Ondonga area), northern Bechuanaland (Nekati), and western Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) (Bulawayo, Matopo Hills, Sibanini); east to western Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), western Transvaal, and central Orange Free State.

Anthoscopus minutus minutus (Shaw and Nodder)

Sylvia minuta Shaw and Nodder, 1812, Nat. Misc., 23, pl. 997, ex Levaillant, 1802, Oiseaux Afrique, 3, pl. 134, fig. 1 — Heerenlogement, Cape Province, South Africa.

Aegithalus smithii Jardine, 1831, Edinburgh Journ. Nat. Geog. Sci., 3, p. 212 — South Africa; restricted to Veloren Vley, Cape Province, by Macdonald, 1952, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **72**, p. 48.

Anthoscopus minutus levaillanti Reichenow, 1905, Vögel Afrikas, 3, p. 526 — Cape Province, South Africa.

? *Anthoscopus minutus gigi* Winterbottom, 1959, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **79**, p. 152 — Oudtshoorn, Little Karroo, South Africa.

Karroo areas of Cape Province of South Africa.

GENUS AURIPARUS BAIRD

Auriparus Baird, 1864, Rev. Amer. Birds, **1**, p. 85. Type, by original designation, *Aegithalus flaviceps* Sundevall.

cf. Ridgway, 1904, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **50**, pt. 3, pp. 419-423.

Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 7, pp. 86-88.

AURIPARUS FLAVICEPS

Auriparus flaviceps flaviceps (Sundevall)

Aegithalus flaviceps Sundevall, 1850, Kongl. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 7, p. 129 (note) — "Sitka vel California"; probably vicinity of Loreto, long. 26° N., Baja California, Mexico, *vide* Grinnell, 1931, Condor, 33, pp. 163-168.

Auriparus flaviceps fraterculus van Rossem, 1930, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 6, p. 201 — Chinobampo, southern Sonora, Mexico.

Baja California, from Cape District north to about lat. 30°N.; central and southern Sonora, north to Isla Tiburon on coast and in interior up Yaqui River system to about lat. 30°30′N.

Auriparus flaviceps acaciarum Grinnell

Auriparus flaviceps acaciarum Grinnell, 1931, Condor, 33, p. 168 — Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.

Deserts of the Colorado River drainage, north to Inyo County, California, the Sierra Nevada, and southwestern Utah; south to about lat. 31°N. in Baja California and to northwestern Sonora.

Auriparus flaviceps ornatus (Lawrence)

Conirostrum ornatum Lawrence, 1852, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 5, p. 112 — Rio Grande, Texas.

Southern New Mexico and southeastern Arizona and Texas (north to Refugio and Bexar Counties), south (except areas occupied by *flaviceps* and *acaciarum*) to Durango and Tamaulipas, northern Mexico.

GENUS CEPHALOPYRUS BONAPARTE

Cephalopyrus Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, p. 62. Type, by monotypy, *Aegithalus flammiceps* Burton.

CEPHALOPYRUS FLAMMICEPS

Cephalopyrus flammiceps flammiceps (Burton)

Aegithalus flammiceps Burton, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, (1835), p. 153 — Himalayas; restricted to Mussoorie by Whistler, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 15.

Western Himalayas from northwestern Kashmir southeast to Gahrwal and Kumaun; south in winter to Central Provinces.

Cephalopyrus flammiceps olivaceus Rothschild

Cephalopyrus flammiceps olivaceus Rothschild, 1923, Novit. Zool., 30, p. 263 — Tengyueh, northwestern Yunnan, China.

Cephalopyrus flammiceps saturatus Whistler, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 15 — Native Sikkim, India.

Eastern Himalayas, from Sikkim east to western Szechwan and northwestern Yunnan.

FAMILY PARIDAE[1]

DAVID W. SNOW

cf. Ridgway, 1904, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 50, pt. 3, pp. 375-419 (North and Central America).

Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, pp. 339-382.

Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933-1934, Vögel pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., pp. 174-197.

Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 7, pp. 70-86 (North and Central America).

Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, pp. 472-518.

White, 1963, Revised Check List African Flycatchers, Tits, . . . and Waxbills, pp. 44-48.

GENUS PARUS LINNAEUS

Parus Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 189. Type, by subsequent designation (Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 23), *Parus major* Linnaeus.

Lophopanes Kaup, 1829, Skizz. Entw. Nat. Syst., p. 92. Type, by original designation, *Parus cristatus* Linnaeus.

Poecile Kaup, 1829, Skizz. Entw. Nat. Syst., p. 114. Type, by original designation, *Parus palustris* Linnaeus.

Poecila Gray, 1847, Gen. Birds, 1, p. 191. Emendation of *Poecile* Kaup.

Penthestes Reichenbach, 1850, Av. Syst. Nat., pl. 62. Type *Parus lugubris* Temminck, *vide* Hellmayr, 1934, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 7, p. 70.

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[1] MS read by C. W. Benson (African forms) and K. C. Parkes.

Machlolophus Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 91. Type, by subsequent designation (Gadow, 1883, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 8, p. 26), *Parus spilonotus* Blyth.

Pentheres Cabanis, 1850, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 92. Substitute for *Melaniparus* Bonaparte.

Poecilia Taczanowski, 1872, Journ. f. Orn., **20**, p. 443. Emendation for *Poecile* Kaup.

Sittiparus Selys-Longchamps, 1884, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **9**, pp. 43, 58. Type, by original designation, *Parus varius* Temminck and Schlegel.

Periparus Selys-Longchamps, 1884, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **9**, pp. 43, 59. Type, by original designation (Richmond, 1902, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 24, p. 704), *Parus ater* Linnaeus.

Pardaliparus Selys-Longchamps, 1884, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **9**, p. 73. Type, by subsequent designation (Richmond, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 24, p. 704), *Parus elegans* Lesson.

Penthornis Hellmayr, 1901, Journ. f. Orn., **49**, p. 170. Type, by original designation, *Melaniparus semilarvatus* Salvadori.

Aegithospiza Hellmayr, 1901, Journ. f. Orn., **49**, p. 171. Type, by original designation, *Parus fringillinus* Fischer and Reichenow.

Poeciloides Bianchi, 1902, Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. Sci., St. Pétersbourg, **7**, p. 241. Type, by original designation, *Poecile superciliosa* Przewalski.

cf. Grinnell, 1904, Auk, **21**, pp. 364-382 (*rufescens*).
Laubmann, 1913, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **11**, pp. 269-275 (*bokharensis*).
Mearns, 1916, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **51**, pp. 57-65 (*elegans*).
Grinnell, 1918, Univ. California Publ. Zool., **17**, pp. 505-515 (*gambeli*).
Stresemann and Sachtleben, 1920, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **14**, pp. 228-269 (*montanus*).
Dementiev and Heptner, 1932, Alauda, 4, pp. 284-291 (*cyanus*).
Jouard, 1936, Alauda, 8, pp. 342-471 (*montanus*).
Odum, 1941-42, Auk, 58, pp. 314-333, 518-535; 59, pp. 499-531 (annual cycle of *atricapillus*).
Duvall, 1945, Auk, **62**, pp. 49-69 (*atricapillus*).

Dixon, 1949, Condor, **51**, pp. 110-136 (behavior of *inornatus*).

Vaurie, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1459, p. 1-51 (various Asiatic species).

Delacour and Vaurie, 1950, Oiseau, **20**, pp. 99-121 (*major; bokharensis*).

Gibb, 1950, Ibis, **92**, pp. 507-539 (breeding of *major* and *caeruleus*).

Godfrey, 1951, Canadian Field-Nat., **65**, pp. 22-26 (*hudsonicus*).

Hinde, 1952, Behaviour, suppl. no. 2, 201 pp. (behavior of *major*).

Lunk, 1952, Wilson Bull., **64**, pp. 7-21 (*carolinensis*).

Dixon, 1955, Univ. California, Publ. Zool., **54**, pp. 125-206 (*bicolor*).

Snow, 1955, Ardea, **43**, pp. 195-226 (*ater*).

Behle, 1956, Condor, **58**, pp. 51-70 (*gambeli*).

Vaurie, 1956, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1833, pp. 1-15 (*caeruleus; cyanus*).

Vaurie and Snow, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1852, pp. 1-43 (various Palearctic species).

Parkes, 1958, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **71**, pp. 95-106 (revision of *elegans*).

PARUS PALUSTRIS

Parus palustris palustris Linnaeus

Parus palustris Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 190 — Europe; restricted to Sweden by Hartert, 1905, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 370.

Parus cinereus communis Conrad von Baldenstein, 1827, Neue Alpina, **2**, p. 31 — valleys of Alps; restricted to Graubünden, Switzerland by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 372.

Parus stagnatilis Brehm, 1855, Der vollständige Vogelfang, p. 242 — Galicia.

Parus dresseri longirostris Kleinschmidt, 1897, Orn. Jahrb., **8**, p. 65 — La Tour d'Auvergne, Puy de Dôme, France.

Parus communis korejewi Zarudny and Härms, 1902, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, p. 54 — Karatau (near Tashkent), Turkestan.

Parus palustris balticus Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 169 — Baltic Provinces.

Parus palustris congrevei Kinnear, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **49**, p. 50 — Mt. Retyezat, Transylvanian Alps, Rumania.

Most of Europe; northern limit running through extreme southern Norway, Sweden at about lat. 61°N. (but not Gotland), and extreme southern Finland southeast through Russia to about lat. 55°N. and eastward to approximately long. 55°E.; extending westward to France, except extreme northwest; southern limit in Europe from northern Spain (Cantabrian Mountains and Pyrenees) through southern France, along southern edge of Alps, coast of Yugoslavia to Albania, eastwards through southern Albania, northern Greece and Macedonia to Rhodope Mountains, then northeastward through eastern Rumania, southern Russia to Kharkov district and eastward at about lat. 52-53°N. to about long. 55°E. Local in western and northern Turkey. Apparently straggler to Turkestan. (An undetermined form of *P. palustris,* or possibly of *P. montanus,* occurs in the mountains of Corsica.)

Parus palustris dresseri Stejneger[1]

Parus palustris dresseri Stejneger, 1886, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, p. 200 — Kent, England.

Parus palustris darti Jouard, 1929, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **54**, p. 245 — Riaillé, Loire-Inférieure, France.

England and Wales; extreme northwestern France (Brittany and western Normandy).

Parus palustris italicus Tschusi and Hellmayr[1]

Parus communis italicus Tschusi and Hellmayr, 1900, Orn. Jahrb., **11**, p. 204 — Siena, Tuscany, Italy.

Parus communis tschusii Hellmayr, 1901, Orn. Jahrb., **12**, p. 110 — Cremona, Italy.

Parus palustris siculus von Burg, 1925, Die Tierwelt, p. 63 — Calabria, Sicily, Corsica, and Sardinia [not verified].

Italy, south of the Alps, and Sicily.

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[1] In a study appearing while this volume was in press, Kniprath (1967, Journ. f. Orn., **108**, pp. 1-46) merges these races with nominate *palustris.* — Ed.

Parus palustris brandtii (Bogdanow)

Poecile Brandtii Bogdanow, 1879, Trudy Obsht. Estest. Kazan Univ., 8, p. 89 — Borjam, northwest Transcaucasia.

Penthestes palustris kabardensis Buturlin, 1929, Syst. Notes Birds North. Caucasus, p. 24 — near Vladikavkaz, Caucasus.

Northern and central Caucasus.

Parus palustris brevirostris (Taczanowski)

Poecilia brevirostris Taczanowski, 1872, Journ. f. Orn., 20, p. 444 — Prebaicalia, southwest of Baikal, Siberia.

Poecilia palustris crassirostris Taczanowski, 1885, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **10**, p. 470 — Sidemi River, southern Ussuriland.

Parus communis jeholicus Kleinschmidt and Weigold, 1922, Falco, 18, p. 2 — north of Jehol [Chengteh], southern Jehol, Manchuria.

Poecile palustris orii Yamashina, 1927, Dobuts. Zasshi, 39, p. 281 — Nayori-mura (Naihoro), southern Sakhalin.

Parus palustris ernsti Yamashina, 1933, Tori, 8, p. 168. New name for *P. p. orii* Yamashina, preoccupied by *P. varius orii* Kuroda, 1923.

Parus palustris mizunoi Yamashina, 1939, Tori, **10**, p. 484 — Sui-Chiu, Kinshu district, southern Manchuria.

Parus palustris altaicus Johansen, 1952, Journ. f. Orn., 92 (1944), p. 182 — Buchtarma River, Katon-Karagai, southern Altai Mountains, Siberia.

Southern parts of central and eastern Siberia, west to the Altai and West Sayan Mountains, north to southern end of Lake Baikal and middle Amur Valley, south to Khangai Mountains, Kentei Mountains and northern part of Great Khingan Mountains, Manchuria and northern Korea, and extreme northern China; Sakhalin.

Parus palustris hensoni Stejneger

Parus hensoni Stejneger, 1892, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **15**, p. 342 — Hakodate, Hokkaido, Japan.

Parus seebohmi Stejneger, 1892, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **15**, p. 343 — Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan.

Hokkaido and southern Kurile Islands (Kunashiri, Yeterofu and Urup).

Parus palustris hellmayri Bianchi

[*Poecile*] *communis hellmayri* Bianchi, 1902, Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. Sci., St. Pétersbourg, 7, p. 236 — Peking.

Korea south of about lat. 40°N.; northern, central, and eastern China, west to central Shensi, south to the Yangtze, and southwest to central Szechwan. Intergrading with *brevirostris* in extreme northern China.

Parus palustris hypermelaena (Berezowski and Bianchi)

Poecile hypermelaena Berezowski and Bianchi, 1891, Aves Exped. Potanini, p. 112 — Lan-shya-kou (near Kansu border), Shensi.

Parus Dejeani Oustalet, 1897, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 3, p. 209 — Tzeku, northern Yunnan.

Lophophanes poecilopsis Sharpe, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 13, p. 11 — Chutung, western Yunnan.

Mountains of western China, from Shensi-Kansu border south to about lat. 26°N. in Yunnan and west to about long. 94°E. in southwest Sikang; southern Chin Hills of Burma (Mt. Victoria).

PARUS LUGUBRIS

Parus lugubris lugubris Temminck

Parus lugubris Temminck, 1820, Man. Orn., ed. 2, p. 293 — Dalmatia and Hungary.

Parus lugubris splendens Gengler, 1920, Balkanvögel, p. 100 — Nevsha, eastern Bulgaria.

Balkan peninsula, except central and southern Greece; north to Illyria, southern Hungary and the Rumanian Carpathians, and south to northern Greece.

Parus lugubris lugens Brehm

Parus lugens Brehm, 1855, Der vollständige Vogelfang, p. 243 — Greece; type from Attica, *fide* Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, p. 483.

Central and southern Greece, north to Mt. Olympus. An undetermined form of *P. lugubris* probably occurs in Crete.

Parus lugubris anatoliae Hartert

Parus lugubris anatoliae Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 368 — Ahoory, 5,000 ft., Asia Minor.

Asia Minor, east to Batum, Azerbaijan, and Kurdistan.

Probably intergrading with *dubius* in southeast Asia Minor and Kurdistan, and perhaps with *hyrcanus* in Azerbaijan.

Parus lugubris hyrcanus (Zarudny and Loudon)

Poecile lugubris hyrcanus Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 76 — Rustumabad, Ghilan, northwestern Iran.

South Caspian coastal region of Iran and northern slopes of the Elburz Mountains.

Parus lugubris dubius Hellmayr

Parus lugubris dubius Hellmayr, 1901, Journ. f. Orn., **49**, p. 173 — Shiraz, Fars, Iran. New name for *Poecile lugubris persica* Prăzák, 1895, Orn. Jahrb., **6**, p. 81, preoccupied by *Parus caeruleus persicus* Blanford, 1873.

Zagros Mountains of western Iran, from Kermanshah south to Fars.

Parus lugubris kirmanensis Koelz

Parus lugubris kirmanensis Koelz, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1452, p. 8 — Deh Bakri, west of Bam, Kirman, southeastern Iran.

Only known from type locality and Jamal Bariz Range, southern Iran.

PARUS MONTANUS

Parus montanus loennbergi Zedlitz

Parus atricapillus lönnbergi Zedlitz, 1925, Fauna och Flora, p. 153 — Kuhmoniemi, Finland.

Northern Fenno-Scandia and northern Russia, north to the tree limit. Intergrading with *borealis* to the south.

Parus montanus borealis Selys-Longchamps

Parus borealis Selys-Longchamps, 1843, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci., Bruxelles, **10**, pt. 2, p. 28 — "Iceland" [= Norway, *fide* Vaurie, 1959, *op. cit.*, p. 477].

Parus assimilis Brehm, 1855, Der vollständige Vogelfang, p. 242 — Galicia.

Poecile salicaria bianchii Zarudny and Härms, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 67 — Pskov, Russia. New name for *P. s. neglecta* Zarudny and Härms, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 19, preoccupied by *Parus rufescens neglectus* Ridgway, 1879.

Parus borealis tischleri Kleinschmidt, 1917, Falco, 13, p. 23 — East Prussia.

Parus atricapillus rossicus Fediuschin, 1927, Journ. f. Orn., 75, p. 491 — Ufa, Russia.

Parus atricapillus uralensis Grote, 1927, Orn. Monatsb., 35, p. 149. New name for *P. a. rossicus* Fediuschin, preoccupied by *Parus russicus* Brehm, 1855 [= *Panurus biarmicus russicus* (Brehm)].

Fenno-Scandia, except the north; northeastern and east-central Europe, east to the Urals. Intergrading with *loennbergi* in southern Lapland, with *baicalensis* in the area of the Urals, with *salicarius* in central Europe, and probably with *montanus* in the Carpathians.

Parus montanus montanus Conrad

Parus cinereus montanus Conrad von Baldenstein, 1827, Neue Alpina, 2, p. 31 — mountain forests of Graubünden, Switzerland.

[*Parus Salicarius*] *supermontanus* Kleinschmidt, 1921, Berajah, p. 17 — Trient, southern Tyrol [= Trento, Dolomites, northern Italy, *fide* Vaurie, 1959, *loc. cit.*, p. 479].

[*Parus Salicarius*] *transsylvanicus* Kleinschmidt, 1921, Berajah, p. 17 — Kronstadt, Siebenbürgen, Rumania.

Poecile atricapillus elenae Lowe, 1921, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 8, p. 444 — Breuil, Valtournanche, northern Italy.

Parus atricapillus relictus Troller, 1922, Orn. Beob., 20, p. 33 — St. Moritz, Graubünden, Switzerland.

Parus atricapillus alpinus Ghidini and von Burg, 1924 (*fide* Jouard, 1925, Rev. Franç. Orn., 9, pp. 72, 102) — Tessin and Grisons, Switzerland.

Parus atricapillus festae von Burg, 1925, Die Tierwelt, p. 149 — Carnic Alps, northeastern Italy [= Padola, Comelico Superiore, *fide* Festa, in Jouard, 1936, Alauda, 8, p. 435].

Parus atricapillus jouardi von Burg, 1925, Die Tierwelt, p. 180 — Montana Vermala, Valais, Switzerland.

Parus atricapillus arrigonii von Burg, 1925, Die Tierwelt, p. 180 — Cottian Alps, northwestern Italy; restricted to Casteldelfino by Jouard, 1936, Alauda, 8, p. 434.

P[*arus*] *S*[*alicarius*] *styriacus* Kleinschmidt, 1937, Berajah, pp. 35, 36 — Saint Georgen, near Judenburg, southern Austria.

P[*arus*] *S*[*alicarius*] *schiebeli* Kleinschmidt, 1937, Berajah, pp. 35, 36 — "Zirknitz (Javornik), in Krain" [= Cerknica, Slovenia, northern Yugoslavia].

Parus atricapillus rhodopeus Harrison and Pateff, 1937, Ibis, p. 604 — Beglik, southern Bulgaria.

Jura, Alps, and mountains of southeastern Europe (Transylvanian Alps and mountains of Balkan peninsula south to Macedonia). Intergrading with *rhenanus* in the northwest, with *salicarius* in the north, and probably with *borealis* in the northeast (north side of the Carpathians). A form of *P. montanus* probably breeds in mountains of central Italy (southern Abruzzi).

Parus montanus salicarius Brehm

Parus salicarius Brehm, 1831, Handb. Naturgesch. Vög. Deutschl., p. 465 — Germany; restricted to Renthendorf, Thuringia by Hartert, 1905, Vög. pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 376.

Parus accedens Brehm, 1855, Der vollstandige Vogelfang, p. 242 — Germany.

Parus salicarius submontanus Kleinschmidt and Tschusi, 1913, Falco, **9**, p. 33 — Gmunden, Upper Austria.

Parus salicarius natorpi Kleinschmidt, 1917, Falco, **13**, p. 23 — "Silesia" [= Emanuelsegen, Pless, Upper Silesia, *fide* Stresemann and Sachtleben, 1920, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **14**, p. 254].

Most of Germany and Austria. Intergrading with *rhenanus* in the west, with *montanus* in the south, and with *borealis* in the east.

Parus montanus rhenanus Kleinschmidt[1]

Parus rhenanus Kleinschmidt, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 168 — Rhine, between Mainz and Worms [= near Darmstadt, *fide* Kleinschmidt, 1943, Kat. Ornith. Sammlung, p. 101], western Germany.

Parus Salicarius subrhenanus Kleinschmidt and Jordans, 1916, Falco, **12**, p. 17 — Bonn, Germany.

Northern, northeastern and eastern France (except the

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[1] Kniprath (1967, Journ. f. Orn., **108**, pp. 1-46) merges this race and *kleinschmidti* with *salicarius*. — Ed.

Jura and Alps), Low Countries, and northwestern Germany. Intergrading with *montanus* in the foothills of the Alps and Jura, and with *salicarius* in Germany.

Parus montanus kleinschmidti Hellmayr

Parus montanus kleinschmidti Hellmayr, 1900, Orn. Jahrb., **11,** p. 212 — Finchley, near London, England.

Great Britain.

Parus montanus baicalensis (Swinhoe)[1]

Poecile baicalensis Swinhoe, 1871, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **7,** p. 257 — "Trans Baikal"; type probably from Kultuk, Lake Baikal, *vide* Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, **1,** p. 380.

Poecile tunkanensis Madarász, 1909, Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungarici, **7,** p. 177 — Tunkun Mountains, Siberia.

Poecile baicelensis suschkini Hachlor, 1912, Orn. Monatsb., **20,** p. 8 — Tarbagatai Mountains, Siberia.

Parus atricapillus changaicus Fediuschin, 1927, Journ. f. Orn., **75,** p. 491 — River Angarha, Khangai Mountains, northwest Mongolia.

Parus atricapillus anadyrensis Belopolski, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40,** p. 122 — Markovo, Anadyr, eastern Siberia.

Penthestes montanus shulpini Portenko, 1954, Birds U.S.S.R., **3,** p. 117 — Suchan, southern Ussuriland, eastern Siberia.

Siberia, from Urals in the west to Okhotsk Sea and Anadyr valley in the east. Intergrading with *loennbergi* in northwest; farther east north to tree limit. South in west to limit of wooded steppe; farther east south to Semipalatinsk, Tarbagatai, Altai, Khangai and Sayan Mountains; in eastern Siberia south to Great Khingan Mountain of Manchuria, middle Amur valley, and Ussuri region as far as Korean border.

Parus montanus kamtschatkensis (Bonaparte)

Poecila kamtschatkensis Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1,** p. 230 — eastern Asia; restricted to Kamchatka by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, **1,** p. 381.

Kamtchatka and northern Kuriles.

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[1] Kniprath (1967, Journ. f. Orn., **108,** pp. 1-46) merges this race with *borealis.* — Ed.

Parus montanus sachalinensis Lönnberg

Parus atricapillus sachalinensis Lönnberg, 1908, Journ. Coll. Sci., Imp. Univ. Tokyo, 23, art. 14, p. 20 — south of Susuya River, Sakhalin.

Sakhalin and southern Kurile Islands.

Parus montanus restrictus Hellmayr

[*Parus borealis*] *restrictus* Hellmayr, 1900, Orn. Jahrb., **11**, p. 215 — Shimotsuke-no-kuni, Honshu, Japan.

Hokkaido and Honshu, Japan.

Parus montanus songarus Sewertzow

Parus songarus Sewertzow, 1873, Vertikal . . . Turkest. Zhivotn., 1872, p. 134 — Tian Shan.

Tian Shan and Dzungarian Ala Tau, central Asia.

Parus montanus affinis (Przewalski)

Poecile affinis Przewalski, 1876, Mongol. i Strana Tangut., **2**, p. 52 — Ala Shan and Kansu.

Northwest China, from Inner Mongolia (Ala Shan and Muni-ula Mountains) to western Kansu and eastern Tsinghai.

Parus montanus stoetzneri Kleinschmidt

Parus Salicarius stötzneri Kleinschmidt, 1921, Berajah, p. 20 — Jehol [= 30 km. northeast of Jehol (= Chengteh), southwestern Manchuria, *fide* Kleinschmidt, *ibid.*, p. 34].

Northern China (northeastern Chihli) and southwestern Manchuria (Mount Mulei and Alto-Rian).

Parus montanus weigoldicus Kleinschmidt

Parus weigoldicus Kleinschmidt, 1921, Falco, **17**, p. 1 — Atentze [= Atuntze, now Tehtsin], northwestern Yunnan. New name for *Parus Salicarius weigoldi* Kleinschmidt, 1921, Berajah, p. 19, preoccupied by *Parus cristatus weigoldi* Tratz, 1914.

Mountains of western China, from western Szechwan to eastern Sikang and south to extreme northwestern Yunnan.

PARUS ATRICAPILLUS

Parus atricapillus turneri Ridgway

Parus atricapillus turneri Ridgway, 1884, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **2**, p. 89 — St. Michael, Alaska.

Alaska, including Kodiak Island and Shumagin Islands, and northwestern Canada (extreme northwestern British Columbia, Yukon and western Mackenzie), north to the tree line. Intergrading with *septentrionalis* in Mackenzie and with *occidentalis* in northwestern British Columbia.

Parus atricapillus occidentalis Baird

Parus occidentalis Baird, in Baird, Cassin, and Lawrence, 1858, Rept. Expl. Surv. R.R. Pacific, **9**, pp. xxxvii, 388, 391 — Shoalwater Bay, Washington.

Southwestern British Columbia, Washington and Oregon west of the Cascades, and extreme northwestern California. Intergrading with *turneri* in northwestern British Columbia, and with *septentrionalis* in southern British Columbia and east of the Cascades.

Parus atricapillus septentrionalis Harris

Parus septentrionalis Harris, 1846, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **2** (1845), p. 300 — Yellowstone River, about 30 miles "below" [= above] its junction with the Missouri, Montana.

Penthestes atricapillus fortuitus Dawson and Bowles, 1909, Birds Washington, **1**, p. 273 — Walla Walla, Washington.

Parus atricapillus garrinus Behle, 1951, Auk, **68**, p. 75 — Merkley Park, 5,500 ft., Ashley Canyon, 10 miles north of Vernal, Uintah County, Utah.

West-central Canada and central United States, north to Great Slave Lake, northern Manitoba, and northern Ontario, south to northern New Mexico and southern Kansas. Intergrading with *turneri* in Mackenzie, with *occidentalis* in southern British Columbia, central Washington, and central Oregon; with *nevadensis* in southern Idaho and eastern Utah; and with *atricapillus* in central Ontario, Minnesota, Iowa and central Missouri.

Parus atricapillus nevadensis (Linsdale)

Penthestes atricapillus nevadensis Linsdale, 1938, Condor, **40**, p. 37 — Salmon River at Shoshone Creek, 5,000 ft., Elko County, Nevada.

Wasatch Mountains and Great Basin area, north to extreme northeastern Nevada and southern Idaho, west to west-central and southwestern Utah, south to northern Arizona (San Francisco Mountains), and east to southeastern Utah. Intergrading with *septentrionalis* in southeastern Idaho, northeastern and eastern Utah, and with *occidentalis* in southwestern Idaho.

Parus atricapillus atricapillus Linnaeus

Parus atricapillus Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 341 — Canada; restricted to Quebec City, Quebec, by Oberholser, 1937, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **50**, p. 219.

Penthestes atricapillus anamesus Todd, 1938, Auk, **55**, p. 116 — Mattice, northern Ontario, Canada.

Penthestes atricapillus aldrichi Braund and McCullagh, 1940, Wilson Bull., **52**, p. 114 — Eel Falls, 250 ft., Fox Bay, Anticosti Island.

Eastern Canada and northeastern United States, north to shores of James Bay, Lake Mistassini and north shore of the St. Lawrence estuary (including Anticosti Island), south to central Missouri, central Illinois, northern Ohio, central Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Intergrading with *septentrionalis* in central Ontario, Minnesota, Iowa, eastern Kansas, and Missouri. Wanders south of the breeding range in winter.

Parus atricapillus bartletti (Aldrich and Nutt)

Penthestes atricapillus bartletti Aldrich and Nutt, 1939, Sci. Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., **4**, p. 29 — Makinson's Grove, Avalon Peninsula, Newfoundland. Provenance of *Parus frigoris* Selys-Longchamps, 1843, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci., Bruxelles, **10**, p. 27, uncertain, although type locality restricted to St. John's, Newfoundland, by Duvall, 1945, Auk, **62**, p. 59.

Newfoundland and Miquelon Island.

Parus atricapillus practicus (Oberholser)

Penthestes atricapillus practicus Oberholser, 1937, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **50**, p. 220 — Mt. Guyot, 6,500 ft., Great Smoky Mountains, North Carolina.

Appalachian Mountains south to Great Smoky Mountains, intergrading with *atricapillus* in southern Pennsylvania.

PARUS CAROLINENSIS

Parus carolinensis atricapilloides Lunk

Parus carolinensis atricapilloides Lunk, 1952, Wilson Bull., **64**, p. 19 — 10 miles south of Arnett, Ellis County, Oklahoma.

Southern and eastern Kansas, Oklahoma, central and north-central Texas, and western Arkansas. Intergrading with *agilis* to the south.

Parus carolinensis agilis Sennett

Parus carolinensis agilis Sennett, 1888, Auk, 5, p. 46 — Bee County, Texas.

Penthestes carolinensis guilloti Oberholser, 1938, Bird Life Louisiana, p. 425 — Belair, Louisiana.

Eastern and southeastern Texas, south to the Nueces River, southern Arkansas, Louisiana, and western Mississippi. Intergrading with *atricapilloides* to the north and with *carolinensis* to the east.

Parus carolinensis carolinensis Audubon

Parus carolinensis Audubon, 1834, Orn. Biog., 2, p. 341 — Charleston, South Carolina.

Parus carolinensis impiger Bangs, 1903, Proc. New England Zool. Club, 4, p. 1 — Deep Creek, near Lake Ashby, eastern Florida.

Southeastern United States, west to eastern Mississippi and north to northern Mississippi, northern Alabama, western Tennessee, southeastern Kentucky, and southern Virginia. Intergrading with *agilis* in the west and *extimus* in the north.

Parus carolinensis extimus (Todd and Sutton)

Penthestes carolinensis extimus Todd and Sutton, 1936, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 49, p. 70 — Bethany, West Virginia.

Eastern United States, north of *carolinensis,* west to eastern Missouri, north to southern Illinois, southern Indiana, southern Ohio, southwestern Pennsylvania, northern West Virginia, Maryland, southeastern Pennsylvania, and central New Jersey. Intergrading with *carolinensis* to the south.

PARUS SCLATERI

Parus sclateri eidos (Peters)

Penthestes sclateri eidos Peters, 1927, Proc. New England Zool. Club, 9, p. 113 — Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona.

Extreme southern United States (Chiricahua Mountains of Arizona, San Luis and Animas Mountains of New Mexico, and Davis Mountains of Texas), south into northern Mexico, in Sonora, Chihuahua, northwestern Durango, and southern Coahuila.

Parus sclateri sclateri Kleinschmidt

P[*arus*] *sclateri* Kleinschmidt, 1897, Journ. f. Orn., 45, p. 133 — El Jacale, southern Mexico [= Veracruz or Puebla]. New name for *Parus meridionalis* Sclater, 1857, preoccupied by *P. meridionalis* Lilljeborg, 1852.

Highlands of southern Mexico, from Zacatecas southeast to Michoacán, Morelos, Puebla, and Veracruz.

Parus sclateri rayi Miller and Storer

Parus sclateri rayi Miller and Storer, 1950, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 40, p. 301 — Omilteme, Guerrero, Mexico.

Highlands of southern Mexico, south of *sclateri*, from extreme southern Jalisco through Sierra Madre del Sur in Guerrero to Oaxaca.

PARUS GAMBELI

Parus gambeli abbreviatus (Grinnell)

Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus Grinnell, 1918, Univ. California Publ. Zool., 17, no. 17, p. 510 — Horse Creek, Siskiyou Mountains (near Seiad Valley Post Office), Siskiyou County, California.

Penthestes gambeli grinnelli van Rossem, 1928, Auk, 45, p. 104 — Priest Lake, Bonner County, Idaho.

Northwestern, central, and southern British Columbia and western Alberta, north to Atlin, west to the Coast Range, and east to eastern slopes of Rocky Mountains; south through mountains of northwestern United States to high coast ranges of the Sierra Nevada in northwestern California, Blue Mountains of Oregon, mountains of central Idaho, and Rocky Mountains in southern Montana. Intergrading with *gambeli* in Montana and with *inyoensis* in central Idaho.

Parus gambeli inyoensis (Grinnell)

Penthestes gambeli inyoensis Grinnell, 1918, Univ. California Publ. Zool., 17, p. 509 — Panamint Mountains, 3 miles east of Jackass Spring, 6,200 ft., Inyo County, California.

Parus gambeli wasatchensis Behle, 1950, Condor, 52, p. 273 — Silver Lake P.O. (Brighton), 9,000 ft., head of Big Cottonwood Canyon, Wasatch Mountains, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Great Basin areas of western United States; north to central Idaho, west to north-central and central Nevada and higher mountains east of the Sierra Nevada in eastern California, east to southwestern Wyoming and eastern Utah, and south to southeastern California (Clark Mountain) and southern Utah. Intergrading with *abbreviatus* in the north, and with *gambeli* in southwestern Wyoming, western Colorado, eastern and southern Utah, and northern Arizona.

Parus gambeli gambeli Ridgway

Parus gambeli Ridgway, 1886, in Amer. Orn. Union Check-List North Amer. Birds, ed. 1, p. 335 — about one day's journey west of Santa Fé, New Mexico. New name for *Parus montanus* Gambel, 1843, preoccupied by *Parus montanus* Conrad, 1827.

Southern parts of the Rocky Mountains and other mountain ranges of southern United States, in Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and southwestern Texas; south to southeastern Arizona (Santa Catalina Mountains), southern New Mexico, and southwestern Texas. Intergrading with *abbreviatus* in the north and with *inyoensis* in the west.

Parus gambeli baileyae Grinnell

Parus gambeli baileyae Grinnell, 1908, Condor, **10**, p. 29 — Mount Wilson, 5,500 ft., Sierra San Gabriel, Los Angeles County, California.

Higher mountains of southwestern California, from Santa Lucia Mountains (Monterey County) south to Cuyamaca Mountains (San Diego County).

Parus gambeli atratus (Grinnell and Swarth)

Penthestes gambeli atratus Grinnell and Swarth, 1926, Univ. California Publ. Zool., 30, p. 163 — La Grulla, 7,200 ft., Sierra San Pedro Mártir, Baja California, Mexico.

Sierra San Pedro Mártir and Sierra Juarez, northern Baja California.

PARUS SUPERCILIOSUS

Parus superciliosus (Przewalski)

Poecile superciliosa Przewalski, 1876, Mongol. i Strana Tangut., **2,** p. 53 — alpine regions of Kansu, northwestern China.

Mountains of western China, from eastern Sikang and southern Tsinghai to northwestern Kansu and south to western Szechwan.

PARUS DAVIDI

Parus davidi (Berezowski and Bianchi)

Poecile Davidi Berezowski and Bianchi, 1891, Aves Exped. Potanini (St. Pétersbourg), p. 113 — southern Kansu, China.

Mountains of western China, from eastern Sikang to southwestern Kansu and south to western Szechwan.

PARUS CINCTUS

Parus cinctus lapponicus Lundahl

Parus Lapponicus Lundahl, 1848, Notiser Sällsk. Fauna Flora Fenn., **1,** p. 4 — Lapland.

Wooded areas of Lapland, from about lat. 64°N. north to tree limit; east through the northern part of taiga zone of European Russia to the Petchora.

Parus cinctus cinctus Boddaert

Parus cinctus Boddaert, 1783, Tabl. Pl. enlum., p. 44 — Siberia.

Parus (*Poecila*) *obtectus* Cabanis, 1871, Journ. f. Orn., **19,** p. 237 — south of Lake Baikal.

Poecile kolymensis Buturlin, 1908, Journ. f. Orn., **56,** p. 284 — northeastern Siberia (Kolyma district).

Northern parts of taiga zone of Siberia, from the Petchora east to Kamtchatka and coast of the Okhotsk Sea; south in eastern part of range to Lake Baikal and the Middle Amur. Isolated populations may breed in northern Hopeh and Inner Mongolia.

Parus cinctus sayanus (Sushkin)

Poecile cincta sayana Sushkin, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14,** p. 44 — western Sayan and Altai Mountains, Siberia.

Montane woodlands of Altai, Sayan and Tannu Ola Mountains.

Parus cinctus lathami Stephens

Parus Lathami Stephens, 1817, in Shaw, Gen. Zool., **10**, p. 44 — Norton Sound, Alaska.

Poecile cincta alascensis Prăzák, 1895, Orn. Jahrb., **6**, p. 92 — Alaska.

Western and northern Alaska, east to northwestern Mackenzie.

PARUS HUDSONICUS

Parus hudsonicus columbianus Rhoads

Parus hudsonicus columbianus Rhoads, 1893, Auk, **10**, p. 23 — Field, British Columbia, Canada.

Rocky Mountains of British Columbia and Alberta, and central and southern British Columbia west of the Rockies (excluding coastal areas) ; south to Similkameem River, Selkirk Range, and extreme northwestern Montana.

Parus hudsonicus cascadensis Miller

Parus hudsonicus cascadensis A. H. Miller, 1943, Occas. Papers Mus. Zool. Louisiana State Univ., no. 14, p. 262 — one mile south of Monument 83, U.S./Canadian boundary at long. 120° 38½′ W., 6,000 ft., Okanogan County, Washington.

Cascade Mountains in extreme northern Washington and extreme southern British Columbia.

Parus hudsonicus hudsonicus Forster

Parus Hudsonicus Forster, 1772, Phil. Trans., **62**, pp. 408, 430 — Severn River, west coast of Hudson Bay, Canada.

Para [sic] *hudsonicus rabbittsi* Burleigh and Peters, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 115 — St. Andrews, Newfoundland.

Penthestes hudsonicus labradorius Todd, 1950, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31**, p. 334 — Rigolet, Labrador.

Parus hudsonicus farleyi Godfrey, 1951, Canadian Field Nat., **65**, p. 26 — Lac la Nonne, Alberta, Canada.

Northern forest areas of North America, from tree limit in north-central Alaska, northwestern Mackenzie, northern Saskatchewan, northern Manitoba, northern Ontario, northern Quebec, Labrador and Newfoundland, south to southern Alaska, southwestern Mackenzie, central Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, northern Minnesota and Michigan, southeastern Ontario, and southern Quebec.

Parus hudsonicus littoralis Bryant

Parus hudsonicus var. *littoralis* Bryant, 1865, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 9, p. 368 — Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and extreme northeastern United States (northern and central Maine, northern New Hampshire, northern Vermont and northeastern New York). Occurs south of breeding range in winter.

PARUS RUFESCENS

Parus rufescens rufescens Townsend

Parus rufescens Townsend, 1837, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 7, p. 190 — forests of Columbia River; probably near Fort Vancouver, Washington.

? *Parus rufescens caliginosus* Burleigh, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 72, p. 15 — 20 miles northeast Moscow, Latah County, Idaho. Not *Parus wollweberi caliginosus*. [Specimens not seen — D. W. S.].

Coastal areas of western North America, from southern Alaska (Resurrection Bay, Montague Island) south to Sonoma County, California. In Alaska and northern British Columbia confined to coastal strip; farther south, inland to Hazelton, Fraser River and locally in Rocky Mountains of British Columbia and western Alberta. In United States continuous populations range through western parts of Washington and Oregon, from Cascade Mountains to the coast, and coastal ranges of California; inland occurs in northeastern Washington, northern Idaho and northwestern Montana, in Blue Mountains of southeastern Washington and northeastern Oregon, and locally in Sierra Nevada of California (Calaveras County).

Parus rufescens neglectus Ridgway

Parus rufescens β *neglectus* Ridgway, 1879, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1, p. 485 — Nicasio, Marin County, California.

Southwestern Marin County, California.

Parus rufescens barlowi Grinnell

Parus rufescens barlowi Grinnell, 1900, Condor, 2, p. 127 — Stevens' Creek Cañon, Santa Clara County, California.

Coastal belt of southern California, from San Francisco Bay south to San Luis Obispo County.

PARUS WOLLWEBERI

Parus wollweberi phillipsi van Rossem

Parus wollweberi phillipsi van Rossem, 1947, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 31, p. 89 — Yank Spring, 4,000 ft., Sycamore Cañon, Pajaritos Mountains, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

Mountains of central and southeastern Arizona south of Great Colorado Plateau, southwestern New Mexico, and Sierra Madre Occidental of Mexico south through northern and eastern Sonora and western Chihuahua to approximately lat. 27°N. in Chihuahua.

Parus wollweberi wollweberi (Bonaparte)

Lophophanes wollweberi Bonaparte, 1850, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 31, p. 478 — Zacatecas, Mexico.

Parus annexus Cassin, 1850, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 5, p. 103 — "Texas, upon the Rio Grande," errore, (*fide* van Rossem, 1947, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 31, pp. 87-88).

Parus wollweberi caliginosus van Rossem, 1947, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 31, p. 89 — Omilteme, 8,000 ft., Guerrero, Mexico.

Central and southern highlands of Mexico, north to Durango in the northwest and Nuevo León (Sierra Madre Oriental) in the northeast; south to Guerrero and Oaxaca.

PARUS RUBIDIVENTRIS

Parus rubidiventris rufonuchalis Blyth

Parus rufonuchalis Blyth, 1849, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 18, p. 810 — "Range beyond Simla, near the snow-line," northwestern Himalayas.

Parus rufonuchalis blanchardi Meinertzhagen, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 58, p. 95 — Gardez Forest, northwestern [= eastern] Afghanistan.

Parus rufonuchalis parvirostris Keve, 1943, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math-Naturwiss., 80, p. 18 — Naryn, Tian Shan.

Mountains of western and central Asia; from the Tian Shan in the north, south through Ferghana, Hissar Mountains, Alai Mountains and Pamirs to the Hindu Kush and mountains of Kashmir; in Afghanistan west to the western part of north-central Afghanistan (Burchao Pass) and south through southeastern Afghanistan to northern Baluchistan (Quetta district) ; in Kashmir east to Bashahr.

Parus rubidiventris rubidiventris Blyth

Parus rubidiventris Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 445 — Nepal.

Central Himalayas, from Tehri east to east-central Nepal.

Parus rubidiventris beavani (Jerdon)

Lophophanes Beavani Jerdon, 1863, Birds India, **2**, p. 275 — Mount Tonglo, Sikkim.

Parus rufonuchalis whistleri Stresemann, 1931, Orn. Monatsb., 39, p. 107 — Lau-hu-kou, southern Tetung Mountains, northwestern Kansu.

Parus rufonuchalis szetschwanensis Meise, 1937, Journ. f. Orn., 85, p. 514 — Mount Wa Shan, central western Szechwan [= eastern Sikang].

Eastern Himalayas and mountains of southeastern Tibet, western China and northeastern Burma; west to eastern Nepal, north to western Kansu, and southeast to northeastern Burma and northwestern Yunnan.

Parus rubidiventris saramatii Ripley

Parus rubidiventris saramatii Ripley, 1961, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 58, p. 283 — Mount Saramati, 10,500 ft., Naga Hills, Burma.

Known only from type locality.

PARUS MELANOLOPHUS

Parus melanolophus Vigors

Parus melanolophus Vigors, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1830-31, p. 23 — Himalayas; restricted to Simla-Almora district by Ticehurst and Whistler, 1924, Ibis, p. 471.

Western Himalayas, from eastern Afghanistan to Kumaun and Almora and extreme western Nepal.

PARUS ATER

Parus ater ater Linnaeus

Parus ater Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 190 — Europe; restricted to Sweden by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 356.

Periparus ater amurensis Buturlin, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, p. 80 — Amur Valley.

Parus ater intermedius von Burg, 1921, Weidmann, no. 46, p. 8 — Switzerland (winter visitor).

Periparus ater tyoosenensis Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, p. 31 — Keiki district, central Korea.

Parus ater burgi Jouard, 1928, Rev. Franç. Orn., **12**, p. 372 — Montana, Valais, Switzerland.

Parus ater rapinensis Jouard, 1928, Rev. Franç. Orn., **12**, p. 373 — Lambézellec, Finistère, France.

Parus ater parisi Jouard, 1928, Rev. Franç. Orn., **12**, p. 373 — Vernet-les-Bains, Pyrenées Orientales, France.

Parus ater mediterraneus Jouard, 1928, Rev. Franç. Orn., **12**, p. 374 — Peira Cava, Alpes-Maritimes, France.

Parus ater rufolateralis Keve, 1943, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math-Naturwiss., **80**, p. 21 — Bolu Dagh, Elemen Jaila, northwestern Turkey.

Parus ater rosso-sibiricus Johansen, 1952, Journ. f. Orn., **92** (1944), p. 178 — Baraba Steppe, Popowo, 20 km. southeast of Kainsk, western Siberia.

Most of Europe and Siberia; Asia Minor. North in Fenno-Scandia to southern Lapland, in European Russia and western Siberia to about lat. 65° N., and in eastern Siberia to Verkhoyansk Mountains, Okhotsk coast and Kamtchatka (northern limit of range apparently inconstant). South to Pyrenees, southern France, southern Italy and Sicily, mountains of Greece and Bulgaria, mountains of Asia Minor including Mount Lebanon, in Russia to approximately lat. 50°N., in western Sibera to Kusnezker Alatau, Salair, Altai and Sayan Mountains, and in eastern Siberia and northern Mongolia to Kentei Mountains, Lesser Khingan Mountains, the Amur basin and Korea. East to Sakhalin. In winter migrates sporadically to the south of breeding area, especially in eastern parts of range. Intergrading with *vieirae* in Pyrenees, and with *pekinensis* in Manchuria.

Parus ater britannicus Sharpe and Dresser

Parus britannicus Sharpe and Dresser, 1871, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 8, p. 437 — England; restricted to Avington, Hampshire, by Grant, 1952, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **72**, p. 23.

Parus ater pinicolus Clancey, 1943, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **63**, p. 66 — Rothiemurchus, Inverness, northern Scotland.

Great Britain, intergrading with *hibernicus* in extreme west.

Parus ater hibernicus Ogilvie-Grant

Parus hibernicus Ogilvie-Grant, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 27, p. 37 — Ireland.

Ireland, intergrading with *britannicus* in northeastern Ireland.

Parus ater vieirae Nicholson

Parus vieirae Nicholson, 1906, Mem. Proc. Manchester Lit. Phil. Soc., **50**, p. 16 — Coimbra, Portugal.

Parus ater lusitanicus Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, p. 154 — Oporto, Portugal.

Parus ater cabrerae Witherby, 1928, Ibis, p. 433 — Cercedilla, Sierra Guadarrama, central Spain.

Spain and Portugal, intergrading with *ater* in the Pyrenees.

Parus ater sardus Kleinschmidt

Parus sardus Kleinschmidt, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, p. 186 — Arzana, Sardinia.

Corsica and Sardinia.

Parus ater atlas Meade-Waldo

Parus atlas Meade-Waldo, 1901, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **12**, p. 27 — Atlas Mountains, Morocco.

Northern Morocco (High Atlas, Middle Atlas, and Rif).

Parus ater ledouci Malherbe

Parus ledouci Malherbe, 1845, Bull. Soc. Moselle, **3**, p. 57 — Bône, Algeria.

Mountains of northern Tunisia and northern Algeria, west in Algeria to the Ouarsenis and Ouled Nail Mountains.

Parus alter cypriotes Dresser

Parus cypriotes Dresser, 1888, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1887, p. 563 — Kikko Monastery, 4,000 ft., Cyprus.

Mount Troodos, Cyprus.

Parus ater moltchanovi Menzbier

Parus moltchanovi Menzbier, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **13**, p. 49 — Jaila Mountains, Crimea.

Jaila Mountains of Crimean Peninsula, southern Russia.

Parus ater michalowskii Bogdanov

Parus Michalowskii Bogdanov, 1879, Trudy Obsh. Estest. Imp. Kazan Univ., 8, p. 87 — Kirschalevi, Suram Pass, western Transcaucasia.

Parus ater prageri Hellmayr, 1915, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12,** p. 119 — Jagdhaus Kischa, Little Laba Valley, northwestern Caucasus.

Caucasus Mountains.

Parus ater derjugini (Zarudny and Loudon)

Periparus ater L. var. *derjugini* Zarudny and Loudon, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11,** p. 129 — "Tschoroch district, Caucasus" [=Chorok, Lasistan, northeastern Asia Minor].

Northern Armenia.

Parus ater gaddi (Zarudny)

Periparus phaeonotus gaddi Zarudny, 1911, Journ. f. Orn., **59,** p. 236 — southern Caspian region, Iran.

Elburz Mountains and adjoining Caspian coastal region of Iran.

Parus ater chorassanicus Zarudny and Bilkevitsch

Parus ater chorassanicus Zarudny and Bilkevitsch, 1911, Mess. Orn., p. 307 — Khorasan and Transcaspia.

Mountains of northern Chorassan in northeastern Iran and southern Transcaspia.

Parus ater phaeonotus Blanford

Parus phaeonotus Blanford, 1873, Ibis, p. 88 — oak forests near Shiraz, southern Iran.

Zagros Mountains of southwestern Iran.

Parus ater rufipectus Severtzow

Parus ater var. *rufipectus* Severtzow, 1873, Vertikal . . . Turkest. Zhivotn., 1872, p. 134 — central Tian Shan.

Tian Shan, from the Alexandrovski Mountains in the west, east to the Bogdo Ola and East Hami Mountains.

Parus ater aemodius Blyth

Parus aemodius Blyth (ex Hodgson MS), 1844, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **13,** p. 943 — Nepal.

Eastern Himalayas and adjoining mountains of western China and southeastern Asia, from central Nepal eastward to Shensi and Kansu in western China and southeast to northern Burma.

Parus ater pekinensis David

Parus pekinensis David, 1870, Ibis, p. 155 — Peking.

Northern China (Chihli) and southern Manchuria; intergrading with *ater* in the north.

Parus ater insularis Hellmayr

Parus ater insularis Hellmayr, 1902, Orn. Jahrb., **13**, p. 36 — Suruga, Honshu, Japan.

Periparus ater teraokai Kuroda, 1922, Ibis, p. 100 — Tsushima Island, Japan.

Periparus ater takahashii Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, p. 31 — Quelpart Island, Japan.

Parus ater takatsukasae Bergmann, 1931, Ark. f. Zool., **23B**, p. 3 — Kamiikotan, Yeterofu (Iturup), Kurile Islands.

Japan, including the southern Kurile, Tsushima and Quelpart Islands.

Parus ater kuatunensis La Touche

Parus ater kuatunensis La Touche, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **44**, p. 33 — Kuatun, northwestern Fohkien, China.

Mountains of northwestern Fohkien, China.

Parus ater ptilosus Ogilvie-Grant

Parus ater ptilosus Ogilvie-Grant, 1912, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29**, p. 108 — Mount Arizan, Formosa.

Mountains of Formosa.

PARUS VENUSTULUS

Parus venustulus Swinhoe

Parus venustulus Swinhoe, 1870, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 133 — gorges of Yangtze between Kweifoo (Szechwan) and Ichang (Hupeh).

China, from Chihli south to Kwangtung, west to Kansu and Szechwan.

PARUS ELEGANS

Parus elegans edithae (McGregor)

Pardaliparus edithae McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2**, p. 294 — Calayan Island, Babuyan Group, northern Philippines.

Babuyan Group (north of Luzon), Philippine Islands.

Parus elegans montigenus (Hachisuka)
Pardaliparus elegans montigenus Hachisuka, 1930, Suppl. Publ. Orn. Soc. Japan, no. 14, p. 200 — Haight's Place, 2,469 m., near Baguio, Mountain Province, Luzon.
Highlands of northern Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Parus elegans gilliardi Parkes
Parus elegans gilliardi Parkes, 1958, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **71**, p. 98 — Lamao, Bataan Province, Luzon.
Bataan peninsula, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Parus elegans elegans Lesson
Parus elegans Lesson, 1831, Traité Orn., p. 456 — no locality; Manila, Luzon, designated by Parkes, 1958, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **71**, p. 100.
Pardaliparus elegans panayensis Mearns, 1916, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **51**, p. 57 — Panay, Philippine Islands.
Southern Luzon, Mindoro, and Panay, Philippine Islands.

Parus elegans visayanus (Hachisuka)
Pardaliparus elegans visayanus Hachisuka, 1930, Suppl. Publ. Orn. Soc. Japan, no. 14, p. 201 — Danao, Cebu, Philippine Islands.
Cebu, Philippine Islands.

Parus elegans albescens (McGregor)
Pardaliparus albescens McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2**, p. 293 — Ticao Island, Philippine Islands.
Pardaliparus elegans guimarasensis Mearns, 1916, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **51**, p. 58 — Guimaras, Philippine Islands.
Ticao, Masbate, Guimaras and Negros, Philippine Islands.

Parus elegans mindanensis (Mearns)
Pardaliparus elegans mindanensis Mearns, 1905, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **18**, p. 8 — Mt. Apo, 6,200 ft., Mindanao, Philippine Islands.
Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Parus elegans suluensis (Mearns)
Pardaliparus elegans suluensis Mearns, 1916, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **51**, p. 59 — Sulu, Philippine Islands.
Sulu and Tawi-tawi, Philippine Islands.

Parus elegans bongaoensis Parkes

Parus elegans bongaoensis Parkes, 1958, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **71,** p. 105 — Bongao Island, Sulu Archipelago, Philippine Islands.

Known only from type locality.

PARUS AMABILIS

Parus amabilis Sharpe

Parus amabilis Sharpe, 1877, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2, Zool., **1,** p. 338 — Balabac, Philippine Islands.

Palawan and Balabac, Philippine Islands.

PARUS CRISTATUS

Parus cristatus cristatus Linnaeus

Parus cristatus Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 189 — Europe; restricted to Sweden by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, **1,** p. 363.

Parus cristatus insubricus von Burg, 1922, Weidmann, no. 4 — Bregaglia Valley, southeastern Switzerland [reference not verified].

Parus cristatus somovi Fediuschin, 1927, Journ. f. Orn., 75, p. 492 — Smiev, Kharkov, Russia.

Parus cristatus alpinus Heim de Balsac and Jouard, 1927, Rev. Franç. Orn., **11,** p. 292 — Montana-Vermala plateau, Valais, Switzerland.

Parus cristatus poeninus Jouard, 1929, Alauda, **1,** p. 36. New name for *Parus cristatus alpinus,* preoccupied by *Parus atricapillus alpinus* Ghidini and van Burg, 1924.

Parus cristatus Bureschi Jordans, 1940, Bull. Inst. Roy. Hist. Nat. Sophia, **13,** p. 90 — Pirin Mountain, above Bansko, Bulgaria.

Northern and eastern Europe, and the Alps; north in Scandinavia and Finland to limit of conifers, thence southeast through northern Russia to the central Urals; south to southern edge of the Alps, in Balkan peninsula to southern Albania, northern Greece (Mount Olympus) and Bulgarian Macedonia (Alibotusch and Rhodope Mountains), and in Russia to Kharkov, Voronesch and Simbirsk; east to the western edge of the Urals, where it meets *baschkirikus.*

Absent from Danish and Baltic islands. Intergrading with *mitratus* in central and north-central Europe (northern and western edge of Alps, southern and eastern Germany).

Parus cristatus baschkirikus (Snigirewski)

Lophophanes cristatus baschkirikus Snigirewski, 1931, Journ. f. Orn., **79**, p. 59 — Miass, southern Urals, Russia.

Western and eastern slopes of the Urals, in the Sverdlovsk and Lake Miass areas.

Parus cristatus mitratus Brehm

Parus mitratus Brehm, 1831, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutsch., p. 467 — Black Forest, Germany.

Parus cristatus albifrons Jouard, 1929, Alauda, **1**, p. 38 — Font-Romeu, Pyrénées Orientales, France.

Parus cristatus heimi Jouard, 1929, Alauda, **1**, p. 38 — Mont-Chauve, Alpes-Maritimes, France.

Parus cristatus hispanus Jordans, 1933, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, p. 257 — Mosqueruela, Teruel, eastern Spain.

Central and western Europe (northern and central parts of the Iberian peninsula, most of France, and most of Germany); north to North Sea, west to Atlantic coast of France (except Brittany and Normandy) and northern Spain, and south to central Spain (Sierra Guadarrama), Mediterranean coast of France, and northern edge of the Alps. Intergrading with *cristatus* in the east, with *abadiei* in northwestern France, and with *weigoldi* in central Spain and northern Portugal.

Parus cristatus abadiei Jouard

Parus cristatus abadiei Jouard, 1929, Alauda, **1**, p. 37 — Lambézellec, Brittany, France.

Northwestern France (Brittany and Normandy). Intergrading with *mitratus* in the east.

Parus cristatus weigoldi Tratz

Parus cristatus weigoldi Tratz, 1914, Orn. Monatsb., 22, p. 50 — Favaios and Alijo, Portugal [reference not verified].

Southern and western parts of Iberian peninsula. Intergrading with *mitratus* in the north. An undetermined form of *Parus cristatus* occurs in the Rif Mountains, northern Morocco.

Parus cristatus scoticus (Prăzák)

Lophophanes cristatus scotica Prăzák, 1897, Journ. f. Orn., 45, p. 347 — Scotland; restricted to Strath Spey by Clancey, 1948, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 68, p. 108.

North-central Scotland (Spey Valley, Findhorn Valley, and locally farther west).

PARUS DICHROUS

Parus dichrous kangrae (Whistler)

Lophophanes dichrous kangrae Whistler, 1932, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 53, p. 20 — Koti State, near Simla, northwestern India.

Northwestern Himalayas, from southern Kashmir and Dharmsala east to Tehri, Gahrwal and Kumaun.

Parus dichrous dichrous Blyth

Parus dichrous Blyth (ex Hodgson MS), 1844, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 13, p. 943 — Nepal; restricted to high altitudes of north-central Nepal by Biswas, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 75, p. 88.

Parus dichrous izzardi Biswas, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 75, p. 88 — Thammu, Bhote Kosi Valley, Khumbu, eastern Nepal.

Central and eastern Himalayas, from Nepal through Sikkim and Bhutan to southeastern Tibet.

Parus dichrous wellsi Baker

Parus dichrous wellsi Baker, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 38, p. 8 — Big Bend of the Yangtze, western Yunnan, China.

Parus dichrous arceuthinus Bangs and Peters, 1928, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 68, p. 361 — Wa Shan, 11,000 ft., western Szechwan [= eastern Sikang], China.

Mountains of western and southwestern China (eastern Sikang, western Szechwan and western Yunnan) and northeastern Burma (Chimili Pass).

Parus dichrous dichroides (Przewalski)

Lophophanes dichroides Przewalski, 1877, Mongol. i Strana Tangut., 2, p. 54 — Kansu.

Mountains of northwestern China (western Kansu).

PARUS AFER[1]

Parus afer thruppi Shelley

Parus thruppi Shelley, 1885, Ibis, p. 406 — Somaliland ["near centre of plateau," south of Burao].

Melaniparus afer fricki Mearns, 1913, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61,** p. 5 — Dire Daoua (Diredawa), Ethiopia.

Somalilands to eastern and southern Ethiopia, intergrading with *barakae;* poorly differentiated.

Parus afer barakae Jackson

Parus barakae Jackson, 1899, Ibis, p. 639 — Njemps, Lake Baringo, Kenya.

Interior of Kenya to northeastern Uganda and northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

Parus afer benguelae Hall and Traylor

Parus afer benguelae Hall and Traylor, 1959, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **79,** p. 45 — 12 miles southeast of Benguella, Angola.

Coastal southwestern Angola from Benguella southwards.

Parus afer cinerascens Vieillot

Parus cinerascens Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **20,** p. 316 — Camdeboo, apparently on Orange River; restricted to Pelladrift, northern Cape Province, by Clancey, 1958, Ibis, **100,** p. 453.

Parus afer intermedius Shelley, 1900, Birds Africa, **2,** p. 241 — Potchefstroom, Transvaal; preoccupied by *Parus major intermedius* Zarudny, 1890.

Parus afer damarensis Reichenow, 1902, Orn. Monatsb., **10,** p. 77 — Damaraland.

Parus afer orphnus Clancey, 1958, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **78,** p. 133. New name for *Parus afer intermedius* Shelley, 1900, preoccupied by *Parus major intermedius* Zarudny, 1890.

Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, northwest interior Cape Province to Kenhardt, Bechuanaland, South West Africa, and Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia).

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[1] White (1963, Revised Check List African Flycatchers, Tits, . . . and Waxbills) has been followed, with a few modifications, for the African taxa of *Parus*. — D. W. S.

Parus afer afer Gmelin

Parus afer Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., 1 (2), p. 1010 — Cape of Good Hope.

Parus brunnescens Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., 24, p. 154 — Kubub, Namaland.

Parus afer arens Clancey, 1963, Durban Mus. Novit., 6, p. 260 — Farm "Elandshoek," south of Aliwal North, northeastern Cape Province.

Western Cape Province to just north of the Orange River, east to Deelfontein and Aliwal North.

PARUS GRISEIVENTRIS

Parus griseiventris Reichenow

Parus griseiventris Reichenow, 1882, Journ. f. Orn., 30, p. 210 — Kakoma, Tabora District, Tanganyika.

Parus afer parvirostris Shelley, 1900, Birds Africa, 2, p. 241 — Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

Parus afer lundarum White, 1946, Ibis, 88, p. 100 — Kahutu, between Kabompo and Manyinga Rivers in southern Mwinilunga, Northern Rhodesia.

Eastern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), Malawi (Nyasaland) west of rift and northern Mozambique to western Tanzania (Tanganyika) and north to Tabora, Katanga, and greater part of Angola, south to about lat. 9° S.

PARUS NIGER[1]

Parus niger carpi Macdonald and Hall

Parus niger carpi Macdonald and Hall, 1957, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 23, p. 33 — Warmquelle, Kaokoveld, South West Africa.

Coastal areas of southwestern Africa, and inland to Sa da Bandeira and Quilengues, from about lat. 10° S. in Angola south to Damaraland.

Parus niger niger Vieillot

Parus niger Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., 20, p. 325 — Sondag [= Sunday] River, eastern Cape Province (ex Levaillant, pl. 137).

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[1] Clancey's treatment (1964, Durban Mus. Novit., 7, pp. 167-177) of this species and of *P. leucomelas* is markedly different from that employed here, but lack of material prevents a critical review of his work. — D. W. S.

Parus xanthostomus Shelley, 1892, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **1**, p. 6 — Zambezi; restricted to Victoria Falls by Clancey, 1964, Durban Mus. Novit., **7**, p. 174.

? Parus niger ravidus Clancey, 1964, Durban Mus. Novit., **7**, p. 175 — Mkien Farm at lat. 19° 57′ S., long. 28° 36′ E., near Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia.

Southern Africa, from Nyasaland and southern and eastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) south through eastern Bechuanaland, Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) and Mozambique to Transvaal, Natal and eastern Cape Province.

PARUS LEUCOMELAS

Parus leucomelas guineensis Shelley

Parus leucomelas guineensis Shelley, 1900, Birds Africa, **2**, p. 229 — Volta River, Gold Coast.

Parus niger camerunensis Grote, 1922, Journ. f. Orn., **70**, p. 484 — Tibati, Middle Cameroon.

Parus niger purpurascens van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 112 — Entebbe, Uganda.

West and west-central Africa, from Senegal east through French Equatorial Africa to Darfur and Upper Nile (north to about lat. 13° N.); Uganda, around Lake Kyoga and northern shores of Lake Victoria; south to north coast of Gulf of Guinea (but avoiding forest areas) and northern edge of Congo forests.

Parus leucomelas leucomelas Rüppell

Parus leucomelas Rüppell, 1840, Neue Wirbelt., Vögel, p. 100 — Halei Province, Temben, Ethiopia.

Parus niger lacuum Neumann, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 77 — Suksuki River, Lake Zwai, Ethiopia.

Highlands of Eritrea and Ethiopia, south to Lake Rudolf, where probably intergrades with *guineensis*.

Parus leucomelas insignis Cabanis

Parus (*Pentheres*) *insignis* Cabanis, 1880, Journ. f. Orn., 28, p. 419 — Malanje, Angola; *fide* Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 513.

Parus fülleborni Reichenow, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 5 — Undis, Songea district, Tanzania (Tanganyika).

Central and south-central Africa, from Gabon and northwestern Angola eastward, south of Lower Guinea Forest, to southwestern Uganda, Ruanda-Urundi, and Tanzania (Tanganyika); south to central Angola, Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), Tete Province of Mozambique, and southern Malawi (Nyasaland) west of Lake Nyasa and Shiré Valley. Status of *fuelleborni* uncertain, but may be intermediate form between *Parus leucomelas* and *Parus albiventris* (Grote, 1938, Orn. Monatsb., **46**, p. 9).

PARUS ALBIVENTRIS

Parus albiventris Shelley

Parus albiventris Shelley, 1881, Ibis, p. 116 — Ugogo, northern Tanganyika Territory.

Parus albiventris curtus Friedmann, 1926, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 217 — Taveta, Kenya.

Mountains of southeastern Nigeria and western Cameroons. East African highlands and coastal areas of Kenya, from extreme southern Sudan south through northeastern Uganda and Kenya highlands and coast (from Vanga to Lamu) to Iringa and Ufipa in southwestern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

PARUS LEUCONOTUS

Parus leuconotus Guérin-Méneville

Parus leuconotus Guérin-Méneville, 1843, Rev. Zool. [Paris], **6**, p. 162 — Abyssinia.

Highlands of Eritrea and Ethiopia, south to Jimma and Ginir.

PARUS FUNEREUS

Parus funereus funereus (J. and E. Verreaux)

Melanoparus funereus J. and E. Verreaux, 1885, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, p. 104 — Gabon.

Parus nigricinereus Jackson, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **8**, p. 22 — Nandi, Kenya.

Forest areas of central Africa, from coast of Cameroons, Gabon, and Kasai district of Congo east to southeastern Sudan, Uganda, Nandi district of Kenya, and southern Kivu.

Parus funereus gabela Traylor

Parus funereus gabela Traylor, 1961, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **81**, p. 3 — 15 kilometers south of Gabela, Cuanza Sul, Angola.

Known only from type locality.

PARUS FASCIIVENTER

Parus fasciiventer fasciiventer Reichenow

Parus fasciiventer Reichenow, 1893, Orn. Monatsb., **1,** p. 31 — Ruwenzori.

Ruwenzori and mountains northwest of Lake Edward; highlands west of Lake Kivu, and east of Lake Kivu south to the Rugege Forest (Forêt d'Astrida), Ruanda-Urundi.

Parus fasciiventer tanganjicae Reichenow

Parus fasciiventer tanganjicae Reichenow, 1909, Orn. Monatsb., **17,** p. 42 — forest west of Lake Tanganyika.

Mountains northwest of Lake Tanganyika and west of the Ruzizi River, south Kivu.

Parus fasciiventer kaboboensis Prigogine

Parus fasciiventer kaboboensis Prigogine, 1956, Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa, 55, p. 44 — Mount Kabobo, 2,080 m.

Mount Kabobo, west of Lake Tanganyika.

PARUS FRINGILLINUS

Parus fringillinus Fischer and Reichenow

Parus fringillinus Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., 32, p. 56 — foot of Mt. Meru, Arusha, Tanganyika.

Southern Kenya and northern and central Tanzania (Tanganyika), from the Loita Plains and Kiu south to Dodoma and Mpwapwa; west to the Simiyu River and east to Kilimanjaro, Losogonoi Mountain, and Kibaya.

PARUS RUFIVENTRIS

Parus rufiventris rufiventris Bocage

Parus rufiventris Barboza du Bocage, 1877, Jorn. Sci. Mat. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, **6,** p. 161 — Caconda, Angola.

West-central Africa, from the Middle Congo south to Ovamboland, east to western Katanga and extreme western Zambia (Northern Rhodesia); intergrading with *masukuensis* in the last two areas.

Parus rufiventris masukuensis Shelley

Parus masukuensis Shelley, 1900, Birds Africa, **2,** p. 238 — Masuku Range, northern Nyasaland.

All but extreme western Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), eastern Katanga, and northern and central Malawi (Nyasaland) west of Lake Nyasa and Shiré Valley. Probably intergrading with *rufiventris* in central and northern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) and southeastern Congo, and with *pallidiventris* in Malawi (Nyasaland) west of the southern end of Lake Nyasa.

Parus rufiventris pallidiventris Reichenow

Parus pallidiventris Reichenow, 1885, Journ. f. Orn., 33, p. 217 — Kakoma, Tabora district, Tanganyika.

Parus rovumae Shelley, 1892, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **1**, p. 6 — near Rovuma River, border of Tanganyika and Mozambique.

Central Tanzania (Tanganyika), from Tabora to Mpwapwa, south to northern Mozambique and southern Malawi (Nyasaland), east of Lake Nyasa and Shiré Valley, reappearing south of Zambezi Valley in eastern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) south to Mt. Selinda.

PARUS MAJOR

Parus major major Linnaeus

Parus major Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 189 — Europe.

Parus maior (sic) *sulfureus* Kollibay, 1904, Journ. f. Orn., 52, p. 459 — southern Dalmatia.

Parus major scytharum Floericke, 1920, Mitt. Vogelw., 18, p. 36 — Sarepta, southeastern Russia [reference not verified].

Parus major holsaticus Floericke, 1926, Mitt. Vogelw., 25, p. 42 — Büsum, Schleswig-Holstein.

Parus major alanorum Floericke, 1926, Mitt. Vogelw., 25, p. 42 — near Oporto, Portugal.

Parus major caucasicus Domaniewski, 1933, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, p. 81 — Lagodechi, Georgia, Transcaucasia.

Parus major bargaensis Yamashina, 1939, Tori, **10**, p. 481 — Lamagulusu, Lake Dalainor, Manchuria.

Continental Europe; Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, and Azerbaijan; Siberia east to Lake Baikal, southeast to Altai and Sayan Mountains.

Parus major newtoni Prăzák

Parus major newtoni Prăzák, 1894, Orn. Jahrb., 5, p. 239 — Britain; restricted to Lake District, England, by Clancey, 1948, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **68**, p. 107.

British Isles.

Parus major excelsus Buvry

Parus major excelsus Buvry, 1857, Journ. f. Orn., 5, p. 194 — Nrakta el abbia Forest, northeastern Algeria.

Parus major lynesi Hartert, 1926, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Maroc, 5 (1925), p. 287 — oak forest above Azrou, Middle Atlas, Morocco.

Northwestern Africa (Atlas Mountains and coastal districts to the north and west).

Parus major corsus Kleinschmidt

Parus corsus Kleinschmidt, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, p. 6 — Ajaccio, Corsica.

Corsica and Sardinia.

Parus major aphrodite Madarász

Parus major aphrodite Madarász, 1901, Termész Füzetek, 24, p. 272 — near Larnaca, Cyprus.

Parus maior (sic) *peloponnesius* Parrot, 1905, Journ. f. Orn., 53, p. 547 — Calamata, southern Peloponnesus.

Parus maior (sic) *mallorcae* Jordans, 1913, Falco, 9, p. 44 — Majorca.

Balearic Islands, Crete, southern Greece and Cyprus.

Parus major terraesanctae Hartert

Parus major terraesanctae Hartert, 1910, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. xxxii — Jerusalem.

Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria.

Parus major blanfordi Prăzák

Parus major blanfordi Prăzák, 1894, Orn. Jahrb., 5, p. 240 — Iran [= Tehran, *fide* Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 344].

Parus maior zayrossiensis (sic) Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., 13, p. 108 — Zagros Mountains, southwestern Iran.

Kurdistan, northern Mesopotamia, and Iran, except Azerbaijan and Caspian coastal region.

Parus major karelini Zarudny

Parus major karelini Zarudny, 1910, Nasha Okhota, p. 138 — Caspian coastal provinces of Ghilan, Masanderan and Asterabad, and woods of Talysch plain, northern Iran. New name for *Parus maior* (sic) *caspius* Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 109, preoccupied by

Parus caspicus Gmelin, 1774 [= *Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall, 1771].

Caspian coastal region of Iran.

Parus major intermedius Zarudny

Parus bocharensis var. *intermedius* Zarudny, 1890, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscow, n.s., 3 (1889), p. 789 — valleys of Karguy-Sou, Firousé and Gujarmaou, southwestern Transcaspia.

Parus major jitnikowi Zarudny, 1910, Nasha Okhota, p. 114 — lower and middle Atrek River and its tributaries, southwestern Transcaspia.

Khorasan and southwestern Transcaspia, east to Sarakhs and south to Iranian Baluchistan.

Parus major kapustini Portenko

P[*arus*] *m*[*ajor*] *kapustini* Portenko, 1954, Birds U.S.S.R., 3, p. 109 — Sretensk, Transbaicalia.

Dzungarian Ala Tau, Tarbagatai, Mongolian Altai, and northern Mongolia east through Transbaicalia to the Okhotsk Sea. Interbreeds with *minor* in Amur Valley.

Parus major caschmirensis Hartert

Parus major caschmirensis Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 345 — Gilgit.

North West Frontier Province, Kashmir, and northern Punjab.

Parus major decolorans Koelz

Parus major decolorans Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 62 — Jalalabad, eastern Afghanistan.

Eastern Afghanistan.

Parus major ziaratensis Whistler

Parus major ziaratensis Whistler, 1929, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 50, p. 7 — Ziarat, 8,500 ft., Baluchistan.

Northern Baluchistan and southern Afghanistan.

Parus major mahrattarum Hartert

Parus major mahrattarum Hartert, 1905, Novit. Zool., 12, p. 499 — Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

Mountains of southern India and Ceylon.

Parus major stupae Koelz

Parus major stupae Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 61 — Sanchi, Bhopal.

Central and western India.

Parus major nipalensis Hodgson

Parus nipalensis Hodgson, 1838, India Review, p. 31 — Nepal.

Parus major planorum Hartert, 1905, Novit. Zool., **12**, p. 499 — southern Punjab.

Nepal, northern India, central and western Burma.

Parus major vauriei Ripley

Parus major vauriei Ripley, 1950, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 1, p. 2 — Chabua, northeastern Assam.

Assam.

Parus major templorum de Schauensee

Parus major templorum de Schauensee, 1946, Notulae Nat., no. 169, p. 2 — Wat Pa, central Thailand.

Western and central Thailand, Lower Laos, southern Annam, and Upper Cochin China.

Parus major cinereus Vieillot

Parus cinereus Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd. **20**, p. 316 — Batavia, Java.

Java and Lesser Sunda Islands, east to Alor and Sumba.

Parus major ambiguus (Raffles)

Turdus ambiguus Raffles, 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc., 13 (1821), p. 311 — Sumatra.

Parus major malayorum Robinson and Kloss, 1918, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., 8, p. 226 — Sungei Kumbang, Korinchi, 4,500 ft., western Sumatra.

Southern Tenasserim (coastal districts), Malaya (coastal districts, including Penang Island), and Sumatra.

Parus major sarawacensis Slater

Parus sarawacensis Slater, 1885, Ibis, p. 327 — Bungal Hills [probably = Bengo Range], Sarawak. New name for *P. cinerascens* Slater, 1885, Ibis, p. 122, preoccupied by *Parus cinerascens* Vieillot, 1818.

Status doubtful; apparently local in western Sarawak.

Parus major hainanus Hartert

Parus major hainanus Hartert, 1905, Novit. Zool., **12**, p. 499 — Hainan.

Hainan.

Parus major nigriloris Hellmayr

P[*arus*] *nigriloris* Hellmayr, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 139 — Ishigaki, southern Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus stejnegeri Bangs, 1901, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **36**, p. 267 — Ishigaki, southern Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus major bangsi Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **43**, p. 90 — Iriomote, southern Riu Kiu Islands.

Ishigaki and Iriomote, southern Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus major commixtus Swinhoe

Parus commixtus Swinhoe, 1868, Ibis, p. 63 — Tingchow Mountains, Fohkien, China.

Parus major fohkienensis La Touche, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **43**, p. 104 — Foochow, Fohkien, China.

Parus minor indochinensis Delacour, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 166 — Backan, northeastern Tonkin.

Parus major makii Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, p. 26 (Japanese) — Hori, Taitiu Province, Formosa.

Southern China, from the Yangtze to the mountains of Szechwan and Yunnan, and south to Tonkin and Annam. Absent from Formosa except as vagrant.

Parus major okinawae Hartert

Parus major okinawae Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 346 — Okinawa.

Okinawa and Yaguchishima, central Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus major amamiensis Kleinschmidt

Parus major amamiensis Kleinschmidt, 1922, Falco, **18**, p. 2 — Amami, northern Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus major uchidae Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **43**, p. 89 — Amami, northern Riu Kiu Islands.

Amami-Oshima and Tokunoshima, northern Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus major kagoshimae Taka-Tsukasa

Parus major kagoshimae Taka-Tsukasa, 1919, Dobuts. Zasshi, **31**, p. 55 — Kagoshima, southern Kyushu, Japan.

Parus major gotoensis Kleinschmidt, 1922, Falco, **18**, p. 2 — Goto Island, Kyushu, Japan.

Southern Kyushu and Goto Islands, southern Japan.

Parus major dageletensis Kuroda and Mori

Parus major dageletensis Kuroda and Mori, 1920, Tori, **2**, pp. 270 (Japanese), 278 (English) — Dagelet Island, Japan.

Dagelet Island, Japan.

Parus major minor Temminck and Schlegel

Parus minor Temminck and Schlegel, 1848, in Siebold, Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 70 — Japan.

Parus major artatus Thayer and Bangs, 1909, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **52**, p. 140 — Ichang, Hupeh, China.

Parus wladiwostokensis Kleinschmidt, 1913, Falco, **9**, p. 33 — Vladivostok.

Parus major quelpartensis Kuroda, 1917, Tori, **1** (5), p. 3 — Kanrasan, Quelpart Island, Japan.

Parus tschiliensis Kleinschmidt, 1922, Falco, **18**, p. 3 — Jehol, Chihli, northern China.

Parus major ogawai Momiyama, 1923, Tori, **3** (14), p. 207 — Motomura, Seven Isles, Japan.

Parus major chimae Momiyama, 1923, Dobuts. Zasshi, **35**, p. 410 — Hachijo, Seven Isles, Japan.

Parus major tatibanai Momiyama, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **48**, p. 20 — Konuma, Toyohara, southern Sakhalin.

Parus major takahashii Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, p. 28 — Koryo, Seoul, Korea.

Parus major sidsiukara Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, p. 25; *nom. emend.* for *minor*.

Parus major kurilensis Bergmann, 1931, Ark. f. Zool., **23B**, p. 3 — Shana, Yeterofu (Iturup), Kurile Islands.

Parus major kansuensis Stresemann, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, p. 41 — Lussar, Sining-fu road, northern Kansu, China.

Japan, and mainland of eastern Asia, from the Amur and Ussuri to northern Kansu in the north, south to the Yangtze, and west to the mountains of western Szechwan, eastern Tibet and Yunnan. Probably a straggler to Sakhalin.

Parus major tibetanus Hartert

Parus major tibetanus Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 346 — Chaksam, Tsangpo valley, Tibet.

Parus major subtibetanus Kleinschmidt and Weigold, 1922, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **15**, p. 11 — "Tatsienlu" [= Kangting], eastern Sikang, *fide* Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, p. 514.

Parus major longipennis Rothschild, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **43**, p. 11 — Lichiang Range, northwestern Yunnan, China.

Parus major altarum La Touche, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **43**, p. 43 — Mengtz, southern Yunnan, China.

Tibet, southwestern China (western Szechwan and northwestern Yunnan), northern Burma, Bhutan and Sikkim, at high altitudes.

Parus major nubicolus de Schauensee

Parus major nubicolus de Schauensee, 1946, Notulae Nat., no. 169, p. 8 — Doi Pa Hom Pok, Thailand-South Shan States border.

Eastern Burma, northern Thailand and northwestern Indochina.

PARUS BOKHARENSIS

Parus bokharensis bokharensis Lichtenstein

Parus bokharensis Lichtenstein, 1823, in Eversmann, Reise von Orenburg nach Buchara, p. 131 — Bukhara.

Parus cinereus ferghanensis Buturlin, 1912, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, p. 84 — Kurschab Valley, Alai Mountains, Ferghana (winter).

Parus bokharensis iliensis Zarudny and Bilkewitsch, 1912, Mess. Orn., p. 132 — Djarkent, Semirechye.

Parus bokharensis panderi Zarudny and Härms, 1913, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, p. 142 — Transcaspia.

Parus major meinertzhageni Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 62 — Balkh, Afghan Turkestan.

Russian and Afghan Turkestan, north to Semirechye and the middle Syr Darya, west to the middle Amu Darya, and south to the borders of Khorasan, the Paropamisus, and northeastern Afghanistan.

Parus bokharensis turkestanicus Zarudny and Loudon

Parus bocharensis (sic) *turkestanicus* Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 109 — Orchu River, Dzungaria and Djarkent, Semirechye; restricted to Orchu River by Laubmann, 1913, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **11**, p. 275.

Parus bokharensis dzungaricus Zarudny and Bilkewitsch, 1912, Mess. Orn., p. 132 — Dzungaria.

Dzungaria, north to the Urungu River and south to the Tian Shan.

PARUS MONTICOLUS

Parus monticolus monticolus Vigors

Parus monticolus Vigors, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 22 — Himalayas; restricted to Simla by Baker, 1923, Hand-list Birds Indian Empire, p. 7; emended to Simla-Almora district by Ticehurst and Whistler, 1924, Ibis, p. 471.

Himalayas, from Swat and Kashmir east to Nepal, where intergrades with *yunnanensis*.

Parus monticolus yunnanensis La Touche

Parus monticolus yunnanensis La Touche, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **42**, p. 51 — Milati, southeastern Yunnan, China.

Parus monticolus lepcharum Meinertzhagen, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46**, p. 97 — Gangtok, 5,600 ft., Sikkim.

Himalayas, from Nepal eastward; mountains of Burma, including Manipur and Chin Hills, and western China (Yunnan, Szechwan, western Hupeh, Shensi, and Kansu); southeast to northeastern Tongking. Intergrading with *monticolus* in Nepal.

Parus monticolus legendrei Delacour

Parus monticolus legendrei Delacour, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 166 — Djiring, southern Annam.

Langbiang Mountains, southern Annam.

Parus monticolus insperatus Swinhoe

Parus insperatus Swinhoe, 1866, Ibis, p. 308 — mountains of southern Formosa.

Mountains of Formosa.

PARUS NUCHALIS

Parus nuchalis Jerdon

Parus nuchalis Jerdon, 1845, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **13**, p. 131 — Eastern Ghats, India.

Northwestern India, from Sambhar Lake southwest to Gujarat and Kutch; locally in hills of southern India, especially the Eastern Ghats.

PARUS XANTHOGENYS

Parus xanthogenys xanthogenys Vigors

Parus xanthogenys Vigors, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 23 — Himalayas; restricted to Simla-Almora district by Ticehurst and Whistler, 1924, Ibis, p. 471.

Western Himalayas, from Murree to eastern Nepal.

Parus xanthogenys aplonotus Blyth

Parus aplonotus Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 444 — mountains of central India; restricted to Chaibasa, Singhbhun, Bengal, by Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, p. 520.

Mountains of central India, from Mount Abu in the west to Bihar and Orissa in the east, south to a line from Poona to the Godavari valley. Intergrading with *travancoreensis* in the Western Ghats.

Parus xanthogenys travancoreensis (Whistler and Kinnear)

Machlolophus xanthogenys travancoreensis Whistler and Kinnear, 1932, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **35**, p. 520 — Mynall, Travancore, southern India.

Parus xanthogenys xanthonotus Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 63 — Londa, Bombay Presidency, India.

Western Ghats of southern India from Poona southward. Intergrading with *aplonotus* in the north.

PARUS SPILONOTUS

Parus spilonotus spilonotus Bonaparte

Parus spilonotus Bonaparte (ex Blyth MS), 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 228 — Darjeeling; new name for *P. xanthogenys* Blyth, 1847, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **16**, p. 444, preoccupied by *P. xanthogenys* Vigors, 1831.

Eastern Himalayas, from extreme eastern Nepal through Darjeeling and Sikkim eastward to mountains of northern Burma.

Parus spilonotus subviridis Blyth

Parus subviridis Blyth (ex Tickell MS), 1855, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 24, p. 267 — Tenasserim, 3,500 ft.

Parus spilonotus evanescens Rothschild, 1926, Novit. Zool., 33, p. 313 — Shweli-Salween divide, 10,000 ft., western Yunnan.

Southeastern Asia, from Manipur and Chin Hills in the west, north to northern Burma, western Yunnan and northern Thailand, and south to Tenasserim. Probably intergrading with *rex* in the east.

Parus spilonotus basileus (Delacour)

Machlolophus xanthogenys basileus Delacour, 1932, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., 2, p. 428 — Thateng, Bolovens Plateau, southern Laos, Indochina.

Mountains of Bas-Laos and southern Annam, Indochina.

Parus spilonotus rex David

Parus (*Machlolophus*) *rex* David, 1874, Ann. Sci. Nat., ser. 5, **19**, art. 9, p. 4 — Kuatun, western Fohkien, China.

Southeastern Yunnan, northern Tongking, and mountains of Fohkien; probably also in intervening mountains of southern China.

PARUS HOLSTI

Parus holsti Seebohm

Parus holsti Seebohm, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 4, p. 7 — Formosa.

Formosa.

PARUS CAERULEUS

Parus caeruleus caeruleus Linnaeus

Parus caeruleus Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 190 — Sweden.

Parus coeruleus languidus Grote, 1904, Journ. f. Orn., 52, p. 307 — St. Petersburg, Russia. New name for *P. c. pallidus* Grote, 1902, preoccupied by *Parus pallidus* Brehm, 1856.

Parus caeruleus tourauderieus Bacmeister and Kleinschmidt, 1920, Journ. f. Orn., **68**, p. 101 — Argonne, northeast France.

Parus caeruleus asciburgius Floericke, 1921, Mitt. Vogelw., **20**, p. 103 — Riesengebirge, Germany.

Parus caeruleus flückigeri Harrison, 1945, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **65**, p. 13 — Interlaken, Switzerland.

Europe (except extreme north, southern parts of Iberian peninsula, southern Greece, Mediterranean islands, and British Isles); Asia Minor and Mesopotamia. Intergrading with *orientalis* in western Russia.

Parus caeruleus obscurus Prăzák

Parus caeruleus obscurus Prăzák, 1894, Orn. Jahrb., 5, p. 246 — England; restricted to Lake District, England, by Clancey, 1948, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 68, p. 108.

British Isles.

Parus caeruleus ogliastrae Hartert

Parus caeruleus ogliastrae Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 349 — Lanusei, eastern Sardinia.

Parus caeruleus calamensis Parrot, 1908, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 8, p. 28 — Calamata, southern Peloponnesus.

Parus caeruleus harterti Tratz, 1914, Orn. Monatsb., 22, p. 49 — Leixoes, Portugal.

Parus caeruleus wagneri Floericke, 1921, Mitt. Vogelw., 20, p. 38 — Oporto, Portugal.

Portugal and southern Spain, Corsica, Sardinia, southern Greece (Peloponnesus), and Crete. Intergrading with *caeruleus* in central Spain.

Parus caeruleus balearicus Jordans

Parus coeruleus balearicus Jordans, 1913, Falco, 9, p. 43 — Valldemosa, Majorca.

Majorca, Balearic Islands.

Parus caeruleus orientalis (Zarudny and Loudon)

Cyanistes coeruleus orientalis Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., 13, p. 105 — Orenburg, Ufa, Samara, Kazan, and Simbirsk, eastern Russia; restricted to Orenburg by Dementiev, 1935, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., p. 74.

Parus caeruleus tomyris Floericke, 1926, Mitt. Vogelw., 25, p. 44 — Sarpa Steppe, southeastern Russia.

Eastern and central Russia.

Parus caeruleus satunini (Zarudny)

Cyanistes coeruleus satunini Zarudny, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., 16, p. 6 — Lenkoran and Kumbaschinsk, Talych.

Parus caeruleus georgicus Buturlin, 1908, Nacha Ochota, no. 10, p. 5 — Achalzich, Transcaucasia.

Parus caeruleus colchicus Buturlin, 1908, Nacha Ochota, no. 10, p. 5 — Kutais, western Transcaucasia.

Parus caeruleus brauneri Moltchanow, 1916, Ann. Mus. Zool. Petrograd, **21**, p. 53 — Crimea.

Parus caeruleus ciscaucasicus Buturlin, 1929, Syst. Notes Birds North. Caucasus, p. 23 — Vladicaucas.

Crimea, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, and northwestern Iran. Intergrading with *persicus* in western Iran.

Parus caeruleus raddei Zarudny

Parus caeruleus raddei Zarudny, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 5 — Provinces of Asterabad, Masanderan, and Gilan, northern Iran.

Caspian coastal region of Iran.

Parus caeruleus persicus Blanford

Parus (*Cyanistes*) *persicus* Blanford, 1873, Ibis, p. 89 — oak woods, near Shiraz, southern Iran.

Zagros Mountains of southwestern Iran, southeast to Fars; intergrading with *satunini* in western Iran.

Parus caeruleus ultramarinus Bonaparte

Parus ultramarinus Bonaparte, 1841, Rev. Zool. [Paris], **4**, p. 146 — Sfax, Tunisia.

Northwestern Africa (Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia), from coast south to edge of the Sahara.

Parus caeruleus cyrenaicae Hartert

Parus caeruleus cyrenaicae Hartert, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **42**, p. 140 — Merg, Barka Plateau, northwestern Cyrenaica.

Barka Plateau, northwestern Cyrenaica, Libya.

Parus caeruleus ombriosus Meade-Waldo

Parus ombriosus Meade-Waldo, 1890, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, **5**, p. 103 — Hierro, Canary Islands.

Hierro, western Canary Islands.

Parus caeruleus palmensis Meade-Waldo

Parus palmensis Meade-Waldo, 1889, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, **3**, p. 490 — Palma, Canary Islands.

Palma, western Canary Islands.

Parus caeruleus teneriffae Lesson

Parus Teneriffae Lesson, 1831, Traité Orn., p. 456 — Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

Teneriffe, Grand Canary, and Gomera, central Canary Islands.

Parus caeruleus degener Hartert

Parus caeruleus degener Hartert, 1901, Novit. Zool., 8, p. 309 — Fuerteventura and Lanzarote, Canary Islands.

Fuerteventura and Lanzarote, eastern Canary Islands.

PARUS CYANUS

Parus cyanus cyanus Pallas

Parus cyanus Pallas, 1770, Nov. Comm. Acad. Sci. Imp. Petrop., **14** (1), p. 588 — Volga River, eastern Russia.

Cyanistes cyanus hyperrhiphaeus Dementiev and Heptner, 1932, Alauda, **4**, p. 288 — Kustanai, Turgai district, Kirghiz Steppe, western Siberia.

European Russia and western Siberia, from Minsk and Smolensk districts east, approximately between lat. 50° and 58°N., to the Ob and northwestern foothills of the Altai. Intergrading with *yenisseensis* in the east. In autumn and winter this and other races migrate south of breeding range, and populations breeding in mountainous areas move to adjacent lowlands.

Parus cyanus yenisseensis Buturlin

Parus cyanus yenisseensis Buturlin, 1911, in Tugarinov and Buturlin, Zapiski Krasnoyarsk Otd. Russk. Geogr. Obsht., **1**, p. 51 — Krasnoyarsk, central Siberia.

Central Siberia, from the Ob east to Lake Baikal, south to the southern Altai and Tarbagatai Mountains. Intergrading with *cyanus* in the west, and probably with *tianschanicus* in the south and east.

Parus cyanus tianschanicus (Menzbier)

Cyanistes cyanus var. *tian-schanicus* Menzbier, 1884, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **9**, p. 276 — mountains bordering deserts of central Asia to the northwest and west; restricted to Tian Shan by Dementiev and Heptner, 1932, Alauda, **4**, p. 291.

Parus cyanus apeliotes Meise, 1934, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 18, p. 31 — Tschen, near Harbin, Manchuria.

Central and eastern Asia, from western Tian Shan (Kirghiz Range), Pamirs and Chitral, east through the Tian Shan, Chinese Turkestan, northern Kuenlun, northern Mongolia, and northern and central Manchuria to the Amur and Ussuri valleys. Occasionally hybridizes with *flavipectus* in western Tian Shan.

Parus cyanus kotkalensis (Portenko)

C[yanistes] c[yanus] kotkalensis Portenko, 1954, Birds U.S.S.R., 3, p. 107 — Kotkal, Ili River Basin, Semirechye.

Valleys of the Chu and lower Ili Rivers, and Lake Balkhash.

Parus cyanus flavipectus Severtzov

Parus flavipectus Severtzov, 1873, Vertikal . . . Turkest. Zhivotn., 1872, p. 133 — Turkestan; Ferghana suggested by Vaurie, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1833, p. 15.

Mountains of west-central Asia, from Kirghiz Range and Chatkal-tau southward through Ferghana, Altai Mountains, and western Pamirs to mountains of northern Afghanistan (west slopes of Hindu Kush west to the Bend i Turkestan Range). Occasionally hybridizes with *tianschanicus* in western Tian Shan; *flavipectus* apparently breeds in the southern and western valleys, *tianschanicus* to the north and east, the two forms occurring together in the same valleys outside the breeding season.

Parus cyanus carruthersi Hartert

Parus flavipectus carruthersi Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 38, p. 19 — Samarkand.

Samarkand, and Meshed, northern Iran (winter).

Parus cyanus berezowskii (Pleske)

Cyanistes berezowskii Pleske, 1893, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 3, p. 13 — Upper Cuan-che [= Kweitch, on the Hwang-ho, northeastern Tsinghai], China.

Extreme northwestern China (Upper Hwang-ho valley and Kokonor).

PARUS VARIUS

Parus varius varius Temminck and Schlegel

Parus varius Temminck and Schlegel, 1848, in Siebold, Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 71 — Japan; restricted to Honshu by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 354.

Parus sieboldi Seebohm, 1890, Birds Japanese Empire,

p. 85. New name for *Parus varius,* preoccupied by *Parus varius* Bartram, 1791.

Parus varius hakodatensis Momiyama, 1918, Dobuts. Zasshi, **30**, p. 345 — Jesso (Hokkaido), Japan.

Parus varius utsurioensis Kuroda and Mori, 1920, Tori, **2** (10), pp. 271 (Japanese), 280 (English) — Dagelet Island, Sea of Japan.

Parus varius saisiuensis Kuroda and Mori, 1920, Tori, **2** (10), pp. 272 (Japanese), 279 (English) — Kanrasan, Quelpart Island, Japan.

Sittiparus varius ijimae Kuroda, 1922, Ibis, p. 98 — Nitamura, Tsushima, Japan.

Parus varius koreensis Kuroda and Mori, 1924, Dobuts. Zasshi, **36**, pp. 315 (Japanese), 318 (English) — Koryo, Keiki district, Korea.

Parus varius sataensis Kuroda, 1953, Tori, **13** (63), p. 115 — Sata-mura, near Cape Sata, southern Kyushu, Japan.

Southern Kurile Islands (Iturup and Kunashir); all the main islands of Japan, south to southern Kyushu; Oshima, Izu Islands; Quelpart, Tsushima and Dagelet Islands; Korea (except the extreme northeast) and extreme southeastern Manchuria. Summer resident in extreme northern Japan and Korea.

Parus varius sunsunpi Kuroda

Parus varius sunsunpi Kuroda, 1919, Dobuts. Zasshi, **31**, pp. 230 (Japanese), 232 (English) — Tanegashima, Osumi Group, southern Japan.

Parus varius yakushimensis Kuroda, 1919, Dobuts. Zasshi, **31**, pp. 230 (Japanese), 232 (English) — Yakushima, Osumi Group, southern Japan.

Tanegashima and Yakushima, Osumi Group, southern Japan.

Parus varius amamii (Kuroda)

Sittiparus varius amamii Kuroda, 1922, Annot. Zool. Japon., **10**, p. 117 — Amami, Riu Kiu Islands.

Amami, Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus varius orii (Kuroda)

Sittiparus varius orii Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **43**, p. 121 — Minami-Daitojima, Borodino Islands, Riu Kiu Islands.

Minami-Daitojima, Borodino Islands, Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus varius olivaceus (Kuroda)

Sittiparus varius olivaceus Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 90 — Iriomote, Yayeyama Islands, southern Riu Kiu Islands.

Iriomote, southern Riu Kiu Islands.

Parus varius castaneoventris Gould

Parus castaneoventris Gould, 1862, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 280 — Formosa.

Formosa.

Parus varius namiyei Kuroda

Parus varius namiyei Kuroda, 1918, Dobuts. Zasshi, 30, pp. 316 (Japanese), 322 (English) — Niishima, Seven Islands (Izu Islands), Japan.

Toshima, Niijima, and Kozushima, Izu Islands, Japan.

Parus varius owstoni Ijima

Parus Owstoni Ijima, 1893, Dobuts. Zasshi, 5, p. 445 — Miyakeshima, Izu Islands, Japan.

Parus rubidus masaakii Momiyama, 1940, Kagaku no nôgyô, 20, p. 41 — Hachijo, Izu Islands, Japan.

Miyakeshima, Mikurashima, and Hachijo, Izu Islands, Japan.

PARUS SEMILARVATUS

Parus semilarvatus semilarvatus (Salvadori)

Melaniparus semilarvatus Salvadori, 1865, Atti Soc. Italiana Sci. Nat. Milano, 8, p. 375 — Himalayas; *errore*. *Muscicapa luzoniensis* Gmelin, 1789 [= *M. tessacourbe* Scopoli, 1786], is unidentifiable, *fide* Delacour, 1946, Auk, 63, p. 433.

Luzon and Negros, Philippine Islands.

Parus semilarvatus nehrkorni (Blasius)

Micropus Nehrkorni Blasius, 1890, Journ. f. Orn., 38, p. 147 — Davao, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

PARUS INORNATUS

Parus inornatus sequestratus (Grinnell and Swarth)

Baeolophus inornatus sequestratus Grinnell and Swarth, 1926, Univ. California Publ. Zool., 30, no. 5, p. 166 — Eagle Point, Jackson County, Oregon.

Southwestern Oregon and northwestern California.

Parus inornatus zaleptus (Oberholser)

Baeolophus inornatus zaleptus Oberholser, 1932, Sci. Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., **4**, p. 7 — Rim of Warner Valley, Twenty Mile Creek, 9 miles south of Adel, Oregon.

Southern and southeastern Oregon, northeastern and eastern California east of the Sierra Nevada, and western Nevada.

Parus inornatus inornatus Gambel

Parus inornatus Gambel, 1845, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **2**, p. 265 — Upper California [= near Monterey, California, *fide* Gambel, 1847, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **1**, pl. 8].

West-central California, east to western slopes of the Sierra Nevada, north to about lat. 41° N. in the Coast Range, and west to coast. In the south intergrading with *transpositus* at about lat. 34°N. on the coast, and with *kernensis* toward southern end of the Sierra Nevada.

Parus inornatus kernensis (Grinnell and Behle)

Baeolophus inornatus kernensis Grinnell and Behle, 1937, Condor, **39**, p. 226 — Rankin Ranch, 3,300 ft., Walker Basin, Kern County, California.

Drainage basin of Kern River (southeastern San Joaquin Valley) and adjacent eastern slopes of Sierra Nevada, California. Integrating with *inornatus* in the northwest and with *transpositus* in the south.

Parus inornatus mohavensis Miller

Parus inornatus mohavensis Miller, 1946, Condor, **48**, p. 76 — Pinyon Wells, 4,000 ft., Little San Bernardino Mountains, Riverside County, California.

Little San Bernardino Mountains, southeastern California.

Parus inornatus transpositus (Grinnell)

Baeolophus inornatus transpositus Grinnell, 1928, Condor, **30**, p. 154 — Mount Wilson, Los Angeles County, California.

Southwestern California, west of the deserts. Intergrading with *inornatus* in the north and with *affabilis* at the Mexican border.

Parus inornatus affabilis (Grinnell and Swarth)

Baeolophus inornatus affabilis Grinnell and Swarth, 1926, Univ. California Publ. Zool., **30**, no. 5, p. 164 — Concepción, 6,000 ft., Sierra San Pedro Mártir, Baja California, Mexico. New name for *Baeolophus inornatus murinus* Ridgway, 1903, preoccupied by *Parus murinus* Brehm, 1855.

Northern and northwestern Baja California, Mexico, south to about lat. 30°N.

Parus inornatus cineraceus (Ridgway)

Lophophanes inornatus cineraceus Ridgway, 1883, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **6**, p. 154 — Laguna (near Santiago), Cape district, Baja California, Mexico.

Cape region of Baja California, Mexico.

Parus inornatus ridgwayi Richmond

Parus inornatus ridgwayi Richmond, 1902, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **15**, p. 155 — Iron City, Utah. New name for *Lophophanes inornatus griseus* Ridgway, 1882, preoccupied by *Parus griseus* Gmelin, 1789.

Southern Idaho, eastern Nevada, Utah, southwestern Wyoming, western and central Colorado, western Oklahoma, south to southeastern California, Arizona north of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers, New Mexico, except the southwest, and western Texas.

Parus inornatus plumbescens (Grinnell)

Baeolophus inornatus plumbescens Grinnell, 1934, Condor, **36**, p. 251 — Silver City, Grant County, New Mexico.

Southwestern New Mexico and Arizona south of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers.

PARUS BICOLOR

Parus bicolor bicolor Linnaeus

Parus bicolor Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 340; based on *Parus cristatus* Catesby, 1731 Nat. Hist. Carolina, **1**, p. 57 — "in America septentrionali" [= South Carolina].

Eastern, central and southeastern United States, north to northeastern Nebraska, central Iowa, northern Illinois, northern Indiana, northern Ohio, central New York, and Massachusetts; west to central Nebraska, central Kansas, central Oklahoma and eastern Texas. Intergrades with *sennetti* in an area roughly south and southeast from Fort Worth, Texas, to the coast.

Parus bicolor sennetti (Ridgway)

Baeolophus atricristatus sennetti Ridgway, 1904, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **50**, pt. 3, p. 386 — Leon Springs, Bexar County, Texas.

Central and southern Texas, north to Taylor and Young counties, west to Val Verde County, and east to Refugio and Travis Counties. Intergrades with *bicolor* in eastern Texas and with *atricristatus* in southern Texas.

Parus bicolor paloduro (Stevenson)

Baeolophus atricristatus paloduro Stevenson, 1940, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **53**, p. 15 — Harold Ranch, Palo Duro Canyon (18 miles east of Canyon, Randall County), Armstrong County, Texas.

Randall and Armstrong Counties, northern Texas.

Parus bicolor dysleptus Van Tyne

Parus atricristatus dysleptus Van Tyne, 1954, Auk, **71**, p. 201 — 5 miles south of Alpine, 5,000 ft., Brewster County, Texas.

Presidio and Jeff Davis Counties, western Texas, south to the Sierra del Carmen, Coahuila, northern Mexico.

Parus bicolor atricristatus Cassin

Parus atricristatus Cassin, 1850, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **5**, p. 103 — Rio Grande, Texas; restricted to Rio Grande between Brownsville and Rio Grande City by Allen, 1907, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **23**, p. 476.

Lower Rio Grande valley, Texas and northeastern Mexico from Monterrey and the Lower Rio Grande south to northern Veracruz and northern Hidalgo.

GENUS **MELANOCHLORA** LESSON

Melanochlora Lesson, 1839, Rev. Zool. [Paris], **2**, p. 42. Type, by monotypy, *Melanochlora sumatrana* Lesson = *M. sultanea* (Hodgson).

MELANOCHLORA SULTANEA

Melanochlora sultanea sultanea (Hodgson)

Parus sultaneus Hodgson, 1837, India Review, **2** (1838), p. 31 — Nepal.

Lower levels of the Himalayas from Nepal eastward;

Assam, Burma, and northern Thailand. Intergrading with *flavocristata* in northern Thailand, lower Burma, and Tenasserim, and with *seorsa* in northern Indochina.

Melanochlora sultanea flavocristata (Lafresnaye)
Parus flavo-cristatus Lafresnaye, 1837, Mag. Zool. [Paris], **1**, cl. 2, pl. 80, p. 1 — Isles de la Sonde [= Sumatra].
Malay peninsula north to Thailand and southern Burma; Sumatra. Intergrading with *sultanea* in northern Thailand and southern Burma.

Melanochlora sultanea seorsa Bangs
Melanochlora sultanea seorsa Bangs, 1924, Proc. New England Zool. Club, **9**, p. 23 — Yenping, Fohkien, China.
Fohkien, Hainan, and northern Indochina (Tonkin, central Laos and northern Annam); intergrading with *sultanea* in northern Indochina.

Melanochlora sultanea gayeti Delacour and Jabouille
Melanochlora gayeti Delacour and Jabouille, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46**, p. 6 — Bana (12 miles west of Fourane), central Annam, Indochina.
Central Annam (Bana Massif and Massif du Col des Nuages), Indochina.

GENUS SYLVIPARUS BURTON

Sylviparus Burton, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1835, p. 153. Type, by monotypy, *Sylviparus modestus* Burton.

cf. Vaurie and Snow, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1852, pp. 1-43.

SYLVIPARUS MODESTUS

Sylviparus modestus simlaensis Baker
Sylviparus modestus simlaensis Baker, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **38**, p. 8 — Simla, northwest India.
Northwestern Himalayas, from Kashmir southeast to Simla.

Sylviparus modestus modestus Burton
Sylviparus modestus Burton, 1836, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1835, p. 154 — Himalayas; restricted to Nepal by Baker, 1923, Hand-list Birds Indian Emp., p. 8.
Sylviparus saturatior Rippon, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16**, p. 87 — Mount Victoria, southern Chin Hills, Burma.

Sylviparus modestus occultus Thayer and Bangs, 1912, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool., **40**, p. 185 — Kiating (lat. 29° 30′ N., long. 104°E.), western Szechwan, China.

Sylviparus modestus ricketti La Touche, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 104 — Kuatun, northwest Fohkien, China.

Sylviparus modestus tonkinensis Delacour and Jabouille, 1930, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **11**, p. 394 — Fan-si-pan, Chapa, Tonkin, Indochina.

Himalayas, from Gahrwal eastward, and mountains of Assam, northern Burma, western Burma (Chin Hills), western Szechwan, northwest Yunnan and northern Indochina. Isolated population in mountains of northwest Fohkien.

Sylviparus modestus klossi Delacour and Jabouille

Sylviparus modestus klossi Delacour and Jabouille, 1930, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **11**, p. 393 — Langbian Mountains, Annam, Indochina.

Langbian Mountains, southern Annam.

GENUS INCERTAE SEDIS

JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR.

GENUS HYPOSITTA NEWTON[1,2]

Hypherpes Newton, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 85. Type, by original designation, *Hypherpes corallirostris* Newton. Not *Hypherpes* Eschscholtz, 1838 (Coleoptera).

Hypositta Newton, 1881, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 438. Type, by monotypy, *Hypherpes corallirostris* Newton. New name for *Hypherpes* Newton, 1863, preoccupied.

HYPOSITTA CORALLIROSTRIS

Hypositta corallirostris (Newton)

Hypherpes corallirostris A. Newton, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 85 — Chasmanna, Madagascar, *fide* E. Newton, 1863, Ibis, p. 342.

Humid forests of eastern Madagascar.

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[1] Although often accorded familial rank, or treated as a subfamily of the Sittidae, now considered, probably correctly, to be a vangid by some authors (e.g., Dorst, 1960, Proc. XII Intern. Ornith. Cong., Helsinki, 1958, pp. 173-177). For Vangidae see Check-list, IX, 1960. — J. C. G., Jr.

[2] MS read by H. G. Deignan.

FAMILY SITTIDAE[1]

JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR.

SUBFAMILY SITTINAE

GENUS SITTA LINNAEUS

Sitta Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 115. Type, by monotypy, *Sitta europaea* Linnaeus.

Dendrophila Swainson, 1837, Class. Birds, **2**, p. 318. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 18), *Dendrophila frontalis* (Swainson).

Callisitta Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 226. Type, by monotypy, *Sitta formosa* Blyth.

Rupisitta Buturlin, 1907, Mitteil. Kaukasischen Mus., **3**, pp. 49 (Russian), 64 (English). Type, by original designation, *Sitta dresseri* Zarudny and Buturlin.

Arctositta Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, **44**, pp. 151 (Russian), 168 (English). Type, by original designation, *Sitta arctica* Buturlin.

Cyanositta Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, **44**, pp. 149 (Russian), 167 (English). Type, by original designation, *Dendrophila corallipes* Sharpe.

Homositta Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, **44**, pp. 152 (Russian), 169 (English). Type, by original designation, *Sitta castaneoventris* Franklin.

Leptositta Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, **44**, pp. 153 (Russian), 169 (English). Type, by original designation, *Sitta leucopsis* Gould.

Mesositta Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, **44**, pp. 152 (Russian), 169 (English). Type, by original designation, *Sitta himalayensis* Jardine and Selby.

Micrositta Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, **44**, pp. 153 (Russian), 169 (English). Type, by original designation, *Sitta villosa* Verreaux.

Poecilositta Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, **44**, pp. 149 (Russian), 167 (English). Type, by original designation, *Sitta azurea* Lesson.

Poliositta Robinson and Kloss, 1918, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **8**, p. 228. Type, by monotypy, *Callisitta azurea expectata* Hartert.

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[1] MS read by H. G. Deignan.

cf. Aldrich, 1944, Auk, **61**, pp. 592-604 (*carolinensis*).
Vaurie, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1472, pp. 1-34 (Asiatic forms).
——, 1951, Proc. X Intern. Ornith. Cong., Uppsala, pp. 163-166 (sympatry in *neumayer* and *tephronota*).
Voous and van Marle, 1953, Ardea, **41**, extra no., pp. 1-68 (*europaea*).
Vaurie, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1854, pp. 8-26 (Palearctic forms).
Norris, 1958, Univ. California Publ. Zool., 56, no. 27, pp. 119-300 (*pusilla; pygmaea*).
Ripley, 1959, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 42, pp. 1-11 (Indian forms).
Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, pp. 519-535.
Löhrl, 1960, Journ. f. Orn., **101**, pp. 245-264 (*whiteheadi; canadensis*).
Rand, 1960, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 35, pp. 434-435 (Philippine forms).

SITTA EUROPAEA

Sitta europaea europaea Linnaeus

Sitta europaea Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 115 — Europae, Americae; restricted to Sweden by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 329.

"*Sitta europaea* var. *sibirica* P[allas], *S. uralensis* Lcht." (*sic*) Gloger, 1834, Vollst. Handb. Naturg. Vögel Eur., p. 378 — Uralscher Klieber [= southern Urals, *fide* Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933, Vögel pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., p. 166].

Sitta caesia homeyeri Hartert, 1892, Ibis, p. 364 — East Prussia.

Sitta var. *sordida* Reichenow, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., p. 312 — Mark, Mecklenburg, Pomern, Schlesien, West und Ostpreussen.

Sitta europaea sztolcmani Domanievski, 1915, Mess. Orn., **6**, p. 142 — Polisien, Wolhenien, Podolien.

Sitta europaea rossica Dunajewski, 1934, Acta. Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, p. 190 — Gouvernement of Kharkov, Ukraine.

Sitta europaea domaniewskii Dunajewski, 1934, Acta.

Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, p. 194 — Lövenborg, Seeland, Denmark.

Sitta europaea löppenthini Dunajewski, 1934, Acta. Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, p. 199 — Langeland, Denmark.

Sitta europaea norvegica van Marle and Voous, 1950, Stavanger Mus. Årbok, 1949, p. 69 — Norheim Sund, southwestern Norway.

Northwestern Europe, from southern Norway and southern Sweden, south of lat. 62° N.; northern Latvia; Russia to the Urals, south to vicinity of Voronezh and Kharkov. Intergrades with *asiatica* in southern Urals and with *caesia* in eastern Europe and western Russia.

Sitta europaea asiatica Gould

Sitta asiatica Gould (ex Temminck MS), 1837, Birds Europe, **3**, pl. 236 — Russia.

Sitta baicalensis Taczanowski, 1882, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **7**, p. 236 — Irkoutsk, lac Baïcal et la Daourie [= Darasun, Transbaicalia, *fide* Sztolcman and Domanewski, 1927, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **6**, p. 162].

Sitta amurensis clara Stejneger, 1886, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, p. 392 — Sapporo, Hokkaido.

Sitta bifasciata Madarász, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., p. 183 — Krasnojarsk.

Sitta biedermanni Reichenow, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, p. 312 — Lake Teletsky, northern Russian Altai.

Sitta europaea sakhalinensis Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, **44**, pp. 158 (Russian), 170 (English) — Sakhalin Island.

Sitta europaea takatsukasae Momiyama, 1931, Kaidori, **2**, no. 8, p. 20 — Urup and Etorup, southern Kurile Islands.

Sitta europaea partiaria Portenko, 1954, Birds U.S.S.R., **3**, p. 125 — Sretensk, Transbaicalia.

Sitta europaea bergmani Momiyama, 1931, Kaidori, **2**, no. 8, p. 20 — Kunashir, southern Kurile Islands.

Russia and Siberia, from lower Ob, at about lat. 64° N., south to southern Ural Mountains in vicinity of Orenburg (where intergrades with *europaea*), eastward across Siberia, south of lat. 61° N., through northern Mongolia, southern Yakutia, and Stanovoi and Tukuringra Mountains, to lower Amur, shores of Sea of Okhotsk, Shantar Islands, Sakhalin Island, southern Kurile Islands (Urup southward), and Hokkaido. Intergrades with *amurensis* in eastern part of range (Transbaikal region and Amurland).

Sitta europaea seorsa Portenko

Sitta europaea seorsa Portenko, 1955, Trudy Zool. Inst. Akad. Nauk, S.S.S.R., 18, p. 497 — Tymerty River, eastern Tian Shan.

Known only from eastern Tian Shan, in western Sinkiang, China.

Sitta europaea amurensis Swinhoe

Sitta amurensis Swinhoe, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 370 — Amoorland and, in winter, south to Peking.

Sitta europaea hondoenis Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, 44, pp. 160 (Russian), 171 (English) — Hondo; restricted to Shinano by Kuroda; *fide* Orn. Soc. Japan, 1942, Handlist Japanese Birds, p. 34.

Sitta europaea kumagaii Momiyama, 1928, Annot. Orn. Orient., 1, p. 274 — Iwate, Honshu.

Sitta europaea buturlini Momiyama, 1931, Kaidori, 2, no. 8, p. 22, Seoul, Korea.

Sitta europaea kleinschmidti Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933, Vögel pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., p. 167 — Nordosttschili (Jehol, Bannwald).

Manchuria and Amurland, in valley of Amur River, from about lat. 50° N. on lower reaches, where intergrades with *asiatica,* southward through Korea and Honshu (except Pacific coast south of Izu Peninsula), and northwestward, through central Jehol, to Transbaicalia where intergrades with *asiatica.*

Sitta europaea arctica Buturlin

Sitta arctica Buturlin, 1907, Psovaïa i Ruzheinaïa Okhota, p. 87 — Verkoyansk, eastern Siberia.

Northern Siberia, from about long. 105° E., eastward to Pacific Ocean, and north of range of *asiatica.*

Sitta europaea albifrons Taczanowski

Sitta albifrons Taczanowski, 1882, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 7, p. 385 — Kamchatka.

Kamchatka and Paramushiro Island.

Sitta europaea roseilia Bonaparte

Sitta roseilia Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., 1, p. 227 —

Japan, restricted to Hiuga, Kyushu, by Orn. Soc. Japan, Handlist Japanese Birds, p. 34.

Sitta europaea harterti Momiyama, 1931, Kaidori, **2,** no. 8, p. 23, eastern Kyushu.

Sitta europaea nakaokae Momiyama, 1931, Kaidori, **2,** no. 8, p. 23 — Shikoku.

Japanese islands of Shikoku, Kyushu, and on the Pacific coast of Honshu west of Izu Peninsula.

Sitta europaea bedfordi Ogilvie-Grant

Sitta bedfordi Ogilvie-Grant, 1909, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **23,** p. 59 — Quelpart Island.

Quelpart Island.

Sitta europaea caesia Wolf

Sitta caesia Wolf, 1810, in Meyer and Wolf, Taschenb. deutsch. Vögelk., **1,** p. 128 — Thuringia, Franconia, etc. [= Nurenberg, Bavaria, *fide* Stresemann, 1920, Avifauna Macedonica, p. 90].

Sitta affinis Blyth, 1846, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **15,** p. 288 — England.

Sitta europaea britannica Hartert, 1900, Novit. Zool., **7,** p. 526 — Tring Park, Herts., England.

Sitta europaea hassica Kleinschmidt, 1917, Falco, **13,** p. 22 — Rhine, near Darmstadt.

Sitta europaea cisalpina Sachtleben, 1919, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1,** p. 7 — Ariccia, near Rome.

Sitta europaea dalmatina Kleinschmidt, 1928, Berajah, p. 13 — Castelnuovo, Dalmatia.

Sitta auto-sitta hoerningi Kleinschmidt, 1928, Berajah, p. 6 — Thüringer Wald, Germany.

Sitta europaea extrema Mayaud, 1935, Arch. Suisse Orn., **1,** p. 250 — western France in Brittany, Anjou and Poitou.

Sitta europaea harrisoni Voous and van Marle, 1953, Ardea, **41,** extra no., p. 10 — Rila Mountains, southwestern Bulgaria.

Europe, breeds from north-central England and Wales, eastward through Jutland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Rumania, and southward to Pyrennees, France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Albania, and Bulgaria. Intergrades with *levantina* in northern Spain and in southeastern part of range.

Sitta europaea levantina Hartert

Sitta caesia minor Brehm, 1857, Allgem. Deutsch. Naturh. Zeit., p. 447 — Spain [= near Madrid, *vide* Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, p. 524]. Not *Sitta minor* Bechstein, 1793 = *Sitta pusilla* Latham.

Sitta europaea levantina Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 333 — Taurus, Asia Minor, and forested parts of Galilee, Palestine.

Sitta europaea hispaniensis Witherby, 1913, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **31**, p. 78. New name for *S. c. minor* Brehm, preoccupied.

Sitta europaea atlas Lynes, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **40**, p. 32 — middle Atlas Mountains, Morocco. Type from Azron, *fide* Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933, Vögel pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., p. 164.

Sitta europaea siciliae Kleinschmidt and von Jordans, 1932, Falco, **28**, p. 6 — Enna, Sicily.

Central and southern Spain, Atlas Mountains of Morocco, Sicily, and western and southern Turkey, northern Iraq, south to northern Israel and Jordan. Intergrades with *caesia* along Dalmatian coast, Rumania, and Greece.

Sitta europaea persica Witherby

Sitta europaea persica Witherby, 1903, Ibis, p. 531 — oak woods of southwestern Persia.

Sitta europaea davidi Harrison, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **75**, p. 59 — Ser 'Amadia, Kurdistan, Iraq.

Pine and oak forests of western Iran from about lat. 36° N. in Zagros Mountains, southeastward to region of Fars (lat. 29° N., long. 58° E.).

Sitta europaea caucasica Reichenow

Sitta caesia caucasica Reichenow, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 53 — Nalchik, northern Caucasus.

Caucasus, from valleys of Kuban and Terek Rivers, southward to northern Turkey, Georgia, Daghestan, and Armenia, where replaced (in southeastern part) by *rubiginosa*.

Sitta europaea rubiginosa Tschusi and Zarudny

Sitta europaea rubiginosa Tschusi and Zarudny, 1905, Orn. Jahrb., p. 140 — Astrabad, Iran.

Extreme northern Iran and southeastern Russian Azerbaijan, bordering Caspian Sea.

Sitta europaea sinensis Verreaux

Sitta sinensis Verreaux, 1871, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. [Paris], **6** (1870), p. 34 — montagnes du Thibet, Chinois. Types from Kiukiang in Kingsi and from Moupin [= Muping, now Paohing] in eastern Sikang, *fide* Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 333; Kiukiang accepted as restricted type locality, *vide* Hartert and Steinbacher, 1933, Vögel pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., p. 168.

Sitta formosana Buturlin, 1911, Nasha Okhota, 8, p. 51 — Formosa.

Sitta europaea taivana Buturlin, 1915, Mess. Orn., **6**, p. 312. New name for *Sitta formosana* Buturlin (not *Sitta formosa* Blyth). Not homonym according to Art. 58, Intern. Code Zool. Nomencl., 1961.

Sitta europaea kiukiangenensis Buturlin, 1915, Mess. Orn., **6**, p. 312. New name for *Sitta sinensis* Verreaux (not *Sitta chinensis* Latham). Not homonym according to Art. 58, Intern. Code Zool. Nomencl., 1961.

Sitta europaea itschangensis Kleinschmidt and Weigold, 1932, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **15**, p. 9 — Ichang, Hupeh.

China from Szechwan (Muping, Yachow, Kwansien) and Kweichow, eastward through Hupeh to Anwei, northern Kiangsi, northern Kukien (at lower altitudes), and Formosa.

SITTA NAGAENSIS[1]

Sitta nagaensis grisiventris Kinnear

Sitta europaea grisiventris Kinnear, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **40**, p. 142 — Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills.

Known only from Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills, Burma, and southern Annam, (Dalat, Langbian, Djiring).

Sitta nagaensis nagaensis Godwin-Austin

Sitta nagaensis Godwin-Austin, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. p. 44 — Naga Hills, Burma.

Sitta montium La Touche, 1899, Ibis, p. 404 — Kuatun, northwestern Fukien.

Sitta europaea obscura La Touche, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **42**, p. 31 — Milati, southeastern Yunnan. Not *Sitta tephronota obscura* Zarudny and Loudon, 1905.

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[1] Possibly conspecific with *europaea*. — J. C. G., Jr.

Sitta europaea nebulosa La Touche, 1922, 42, p. 55. New name for *S. e. obscura* La Touche, preoccupied.

? Sitta (*europaea*) *tibetosinensis* Kleinschmidt and Weigold, 1922, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **15**, no. 3, p. 10 — Atentze [= Atuntze, now Tehtsin, *fide* Vaurie, 1959, p. 526], northwestern Yunnan.[1]

Sitta europaea delacouri Deignan, 1938, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 28, p. 371 — Doi Suthep, northwestern Thailand.

Sitta europaea kongboensis Kinnear, 1940, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **60**, pp. 57, 74 — Molo, 11,000 ft., southeastern Tibet [= southwestern Sikang].

Higher altitudes from southeastern Tibet (Pome, Tsangpo [Brahmaputra] Valley), north to southern Kansu and Szechwan, east throughout Yunnan, and south to northwestern India (North Cachar, Naga Hills), northern Burma (Chin Hills) and northern Thailand (Ang ka, Suthep, Chiang Dao, and Langka); apparently isolated in mountains of northwestern Fukien.

SITTA CASTANEA

Sitta castanea cashmirensis Brooks[2]

Sitta cashmirensis Brooks, 1871, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, p. 209 — Kashmir.

Sitta hariabica Whistler, 1944, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 44, p. 517 — Byan Khel and Peiwar Kotal, southern slopes of Safed Koh, Afghanistan (North West Frontier Province border).

Mixed forests of northeastern Baluchistan, east to Kashmir, above 6,000 ft. Perhaps specifically distinct.

Sitta castanea almorae Kinnear and Whistler

Sitta castaneoventris almorae Kinnear and Whistler, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **51**, p. 27 — Valley of Ramgana between Almora and Pethora, India.

Foothills of western Himalayas from Kumaon and Garhwal to central Nepal, where intergrades with *cinnamoventris*.

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[1] The single character of a longer wing distinguishes this population. — J. C. G., Jr.

[2] Often considered a race of *S. europaea*. — Ed.

Sitta castanea cinnamoventris Blyth

Sitta cinnamoventris Blyth, 1842, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **11,** p. 459 — Darjeeling.

Eastern Himalayas from central Nepal (where intergards with *almorae*), to eastern Assam and northern East Pakistan.

Sitta castanea koelzi Vaurie

Sitta europaea koelzi Vaurie, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1472, p. 5 — Patkai Hills, Burma.

Hills of northern Burma (Patkai, Naga, northern Cachar, Barail).

Sitta castanea neglecta Walden

Sitta neglecta Walden, 1870, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **5,** p. 218 — Karen Hills, Tonghoo District, Burma.

Sitta auto-sitta siamensis Kleinschmidt, 1928, Berajah, p. 14 — Doi Khun Tan, northern Thailand.

Plains and lower hills of Burma, from Chindwin south to Tenasserim and eastward through central Thailand to southern Laos, southern Annam, and Cambodia.

Sitta castanea castanea Lesson

Sitta castanea Lesson, 1830, Traité Orn., p. 316 — no locality; Bengal, *fide* Ripley, 1961, Synopsis Birds India Pakistan, p. 559.

Sitta castaneoventris Franklin, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 121 — no locality.

Sitta castanea prateri Whistler and Kinnear, 1936, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 35, p. 522 — Anantagiri, Sankrametta, Jeypore Agency.

Foothills of Himalayas, below 3,500 ft., and hills and plains of Indian Peninsula, from neighborhood of Ambala eastward to Bihar and West Bengal, and from Dungarpur (about lat. 24° N., long. 74° E.), eastward to Orissa and northern Andhra, India.

Sitta castanea tonkinensis Kinnear

Sitta castanea tonkinensis Kinnear, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **56,** p. 71 — Napé, Laos.

Mountains of northern Thailand (Hua Mot), northwestern Tonkin, and northern and central Laos.[1]

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[1] A specimen from southern Yunnan (Ma-Li-Ping, lat. 22° 67′ N.,

SITTA HIMALAYENSIS

Sitta himalayensis Jardine and Selby

Sitta himalayensis Jardine and Selby, 1835, Ill. Orn., 3, pl. 144 — Himalayas; restricted to Simla by Meinertzhagen, 1927, Ibis, p. 410.

Sitta himalayensis whistleri Delacour, 1932, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., 2, p. 618 — Fansipan, above Chapa, northwestern Tonkin.

Sitta himalayensis australis Koelz, 1951, Journ. Zool. Soc. India, 3, p. 29 — Tekhubama, Naga Hills, Assam.

Sitta himalayensis lushaiensis Koelz, 1952, Journ. Zool. Soc. India, 4, no. 1, p. 37 — Hmuntha, Lushai Hills, Assam.

India, from about long. 76° E., eastward through Himalayas to northwestern Yunnan and southward to the southern Shan States, northwestern Tonkin and Tranninh Plateau in Laos.

SITTA VICTORIAE[1]

Sitta victoriae Rippon

Sitta victoriae Rippon, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **15**, p. 84 — Mt. Victoria.

Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills, Burma.

SITTA PYGMAEA

Sitta pygmaea pygmaea Vigors

Sitta pygmaea Vigors, 1839, in Beechey, Zool. Voy. 'Blossom,' p. 25, pl. 4 — Monterey, California.

Discontinuously distributed in humid coastal forests of California.

Sitta pygmaea melanotis van Rossem

Sitta pygmaea melanotis van Rossem, 1929, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 42, p. 176 — Chiracahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona.

Pine forested mountains of western North America, from southern British Columbia southward to San Diego County, eastward through Sierra Nevada, Rocky Mountains, and

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long. 101° 04′ E.) recorded by Cheng Tso-hsin, Cheng Pao-lai, Tang Jui-chan, and Pan Tsin-hwa, 1958, Act. Zool. Sinica, **10**, p. 101, probably is of this subspecies. — J. C. G., Jr.

[1] Sometimes considered to be conspecific with *himalayensis.* — Ed.

mountains of Nevada, Idaho, western Montana, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Black Hills of South Dakota; discontinuously distributed in mountains of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, western Texas, Sonora (San José Mountains) and, apparently isolated, in northern Coahuila.

Sitta pygmaea canescens van Rossem

Sitta pygmaea canescens van Rossem, 1931, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **6**, p. 328 — Yellow Pines, 8,200 ft., Lee Canyon, Charleston Mountains, Clark County, Nevada.

Charleston and Sheep Mountains, Nevada. Perhaps not separable from *melanotis*.

Sitta pygmaea leuconucha Anthony

Sitta pygmaea leuconucha Anthony, 1889, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, **2**, p. 77 — San Pedro Mártir Mountains, Baja California.

From southern California, in pine forests of San Jacinto and Laguna Mountains, south to Sierra Juárez and Sierra San Pedro Mártir, Baja California.

Sitta pygmaea chihuahuae van Rossem

Sitta pygmaea chihuahuae van Rossem, 1929, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **42**, p. 177 — Mound Valley, Chihuahua, Mexico.

Pine forests of Sierra Madre Occidental of Mexico, from about lat. 30° N. in Chihuahua, south through Sinaloa and Durango, to northern Nayarit and northern Jalisco.

Sitta pygmaea brunnescens Norris

Sitta pygmaea brunnescens Norris, 1958, Univ. California Publ. Zool., **56**, p. 148 — Sierra de Tapalpa, 15 miles west of Sayula, 7,450 ft., Jalisco, Mexico.

Mountains of southern Jalisco and of Michoacán, Mexico.

Sitta pygmaea flavinucha van Rossem

Sitta pygmaea flavinucha van Rossem, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 5 — Huitzilac, Morelos, Mexico.

Mountains of eastern Mexico in Morelos, México, Puebla, Veracruz, and Nuevo León.

SITTA PUSILLA

Sitta pusilla pusilla Latham

Sitta pusilla Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1**, p. 263 —

Carolina, Jamaica [= South Carolina, *fide* Wayne, 1917, Contr. Charleston Mus., no. 3, p. 8].

Sitta pusilla caniceps Bangs, 1898, Auk, 2, p. 180 — Clearwater, Florida.

Southern United States in pine forests, from eastern Texas, southeastern Oklahoma, and Arkansas, eastward through Alabama, the Carolinas, and Virginia, to southern Maryland and southern Delaware, and southward to coasts of Gulf of Mexico and Florida.

Sitta pusilla insularis Bond

Sitta pusilla insularis Bond, 1931, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 83, p. 389 — Grand Bahama Island.

Grand Bahama Island.

SITTA WHITEHEADI[1]

Sitta whiteheadi Sharpe

Sitta whiteheadi Sharpe, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pp. 233, 414, pl. 36 — mountains of Corsica.

Pine forests of mountains of Corsica.

SITTA YUNNANENSIS[1]

Sitta yunnanensis Ogilvie-Grant

Sitta yunnanensis Ogilvie-Grant, 1900, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **10**, p. 37 — near Wei Yuan, southern Yunnan.

Pine forests, above 9,000 ft., in mountains of western China in eastern Sikang and Yunnan.

SITTA CANADENSIS

Sitta canadensis Linnaeus

Sitta canadensis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 177 — Canada.

Sitta canadensis clariterga Burleigh, 1960, Auk, 77, p. 212 — headquarters, Clearwater County, Idaho.

Pine forests of North America, from southern Alaska eastward through central Saskatchewan, central Manitoba, northern Ontario, southern Quebec, Labrador, Newfoundland and St. Pierre islands, southward (where increasingly isolated) to San Jacinto Mountains of southern California and Guadalupe Island off the coast of Mexico, eastward through mountains of Arizona (Santa Catalina, Chiricahua, Graham), western and southern Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, central Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Michigan; throughout Appalachian chain to western North Carolina, and in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and New Brunswick. In winter, general movement to lower altitudes, and (erratically) southward to pine forests near Mexican border, and along Gulf of Mexico to northern Florida.

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[1] *S. yunnanensis* and *whiteheadi* have sometimes been treated as subspecies of *canadensis*, but see Löhrl, 1960, Journ. f. Orn., **101**, pp. 245-264. — J. C. G., Jr.

SITTA VILLOSA

Sitta villosa bangsi Stresemann

Sitta canadensis bangsi Stresemann, 1929, Orn. Monatsb., 37, p. 74 — Dschu lin Kou Gorge, southern Tatung Range, northern Kansu [=northeastern Tsinghai].

Western China in mountains of eastern Tsinghai (Richthofen, Tatung, Koko Nor Ranges), and Kansu south to Choni.

Sitta villosa villosa Verreaux

Sitta villosa Verreaux, 1865, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. [Paris], **1**, p. 78, pl. 5, fig. 1 — Chine au Nord de Pekin.

Sitta corea Ogilvie-Grant, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16**, p. 87 — Min-gyong, 110 miles southeast of Seoul, Korea.

Northeastern China, from central Manchuria south to northern Hopeh and Korea.

SITTA LEUCOPSIS

Sitta leucopsis leucopsis Gould

Sitta leucopsis Gould, 1850, Birds Asia, **2**, pt. 1, pl. 46 — interior northwestern Himalayas.

Above 8,000 feet in mountains of eastern Afghanistan, West Pakistan, North West Frontier Province and Gilgit, and eastward along Himalayas, to Dhauli Valley, Garhwal.

Sitta leucopsis przewalskii Berezowski and Bianchi

Sitta przewalskii Berezowski and Bianchi, 1891, Aves. Expd. Potanini (St. Pétersbourg), p. 119 — Mindscheu District, upper Chuanche [= Hwang ho], eastern Tsinghai, China.

Northwestern China from Kingbo region of Sikang (lat. 29° 30′ N., long. 94° E.), eastward to neighborhood of Litang in central Sikang, and northeastward to southern Tatung Range on border of eastern Tsinghai and Kansu. Recorded from southeastern Tibet in December and April (see Ludlow, 1951, Ibis, p. 555).

SITTA CAROLINENSIS

Sitta carolinensis aculeata Cassin

Sitta aculeata Cassin, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 8 (1856), p. 254 — California; restricted to Monterey, California by Grinnell, 1932, Univ. California Publ. Zool., 38, p. 290.

Coastal ranges of western North America, from Washington and Oregon southward throughout coastal mountains of California to Sierra Juárez in extreme northern Baja California.

Sitta carolinensis tenuissima Grinnell

Sitta carolinensis tenuissima Grinnell, 1918, Condor, 20, p. 88 — Hanaupah Canyon, 8,700 ft., Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, California.

Sitta carolinensis alexandrae Grinnell, 1926, Univ. California Publ. Zool., 21, p. 405 — near Arroyo La Encentada, 7,200 ft., 3 miles north of La Grulla, Sierra San Pedro Mártir, Baja California.

Northwestern North America, from interior of southern British Columbia and eastern Washington, eastward to northern Idaho, northern Utah, and western Wyoming, southward through eastern Oregon to Sierra Nevada Mountains of Nevada and California, to Sierra San Pedro Mártir, Baja California.

Sitta carolinensis lagunae Brewster

Sitta carolinensis lagunae Brewster, 1891, Auk, 8, p. 149 — Sierra de la Laguna, Baja California.

Mountains of southern Baja California, Mexico.

Sitta carolinensis nelsoni Mearns

Sitta carolinensis nelsoni Mearns, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 24, p. 923 — Huachuca Mountains, Arizona.

Sitta carolinensis oberholseri Brandt, 1938, Auk, 55, p. 269 — Boot Canyon, 7,000 ft., Brewster County, Texas.

Sitta carolinensis umbrosa van Rossem, 1939, Proc. Biol.

Soc. Washington, 52, p. 4 — Sierra Madre, near Guadalupe y Calvo, southern Chihuahua.

Sitta carolinensis uintaensis Twomey, 1942, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 28, p. 597 — Green Lake, 8,000 ft., 40 miles north of Vernal, Uinta Mountains, Utah.

Mixed and coniferous forests of Rocky Mountains, from extreme eastern Nevada and Utah, northeastward through eastern Wyoming to central Montana, western South Dakota and northwestern Nebraska, southward through mountains in central Colorado to northern Arizona, and again in southern Arizona, New Mexico, and Chisos Mountains of Texas, southward in Sierra Madre Occidental of Mexico in eastern Sonora, and in Sinaloa, Nayarit, northern Jalisco, western Chihuahua, Durango, and western Zacatecas.

Sitta carolinensis mexicana Nelson and Palmer

Sitta carolinensis mexicana Nelson and Palmer, 1894, Auk, **11**, p. 45 — Mt. Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico.

Mixed forest of eastern and southern areas of Central Plateau of Mexico, from southern Coahuila and eastern Zacatecas south through Nuevo León and southwestern Tamaulipas to western Veracruz, and west through Puebla, Morelos, México, and Michoacán to southern Jalisco.

Sitta carolinensis kinneari van Rossem

Sitta carolinensis kinneari van Rossem, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 3 — Amula (Tixtla), Guerrero, Mexico.

Sierra Madre del Sur in Guerrero and Oaxaca, Mexico.

Sitta carolinensis carolinensis Latham

Sitta carolinensis Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1**, p. 262 — in America, Jamaica; South Carolina (ex Catesby, 1731, Nat. Hist. Carolina, **1**, p. 22) accepted as type locality.

Sitta carolinensis atkinsi Scott, 1890, Auk, p. 110 — Tarpon Springs, Florida.

Sitta carolinensis cookei Oberholser, 1917, Auk, 34, p. 185 — Washington, District of Columbia.[1]

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[1] A northern subspecies recognized by recent reviewers. This population is distinguished only by the single character of a slightly paler back which is to be seen only when large numbers of specimens taken north of New Jersey are compared with Florida birds. — J. C. G., Jr.

Deciduous and coniferous forests of eastern North America, from southern Manitoba eastward to southern Quebec, central Maine, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and northern Nova Scotia, and southward, in isolated localities, through eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, to central Texas, northern Louisiana, central Mississippi, central Alabama, northwestern and central Florida.

SITTA KRUEPERI

Sitta krueperi Pelzeln

Sitta krüperi Pelzeln, 1863, Sitzungsb. K. Acad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., 48, pt. 1, p. 149 — Smyrna.

Turkey, eastward to Transcaucasia and southern Caucasus Mountains.

SITTA NEUMAYER

Sitta neumayer neumayer Michahelles

Sitta neumayer Michahelles, 1830, Isis von Oken, col. 814 — Ragusa [= Dubrovnic], Dalmatia.

Southeastern Europe from Dalmatian coast of Adriatic Sea to Greece.

Sitta neumayer syriaca Temminck

Sitta syriaca Temminck (ex Ehrenberg [= Hemprich] MS), 1835, Man. Orn., 3, p. 286 — Syria and in the east.

Sitta neumayer zarudnyi Buturlin, 1907, Mitt. Kaukas Mus., 3, p. 70 — Asia Minor.

Pine forests of Turkey, southward to northern parts of Israel and Jordan.

Sitta neumayer rupicola Blanford

Sitta rupicola Blanford, 1873, Ibis, p. 87 — Elburz Mountains, northern Iran.

Sitta syriaca parva Buturlin, 1906, Ibis, p. 417 — Tiflis.

From pine forests of Transcaucasus and Armenia, eastward to Elburz Mountains, Qum region, and Great Kavir, Iran.

Sitta neumayer tschitscherini Zarudny

Sitta tschitscherini Zarudny, 1904, Orn. Jahrb., p. 218 — Isfahan, Iran.

Iraq, in mountains of Kurdistan, and Iran in Zagros Mountains, Ardistan, Anarak Mountains, and region of Isfahan, eastward in pine forests to Niriz and Fars.

Sitta neumayer plumbea Koelz

Sitta neumayer plumbea Koelz, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1452, p. 9 — Guragan, near Masghun, Kuh i Jamal Range, southwest of Bham, Kirman, southeastern Iran.

Known only from type locality.

SITTA TEPHRONOTA

Sitta tephronota tephronota Sharpe

Sitta tephronota Sharpe, 1872, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **10**, p. 450 — Kokand, Fergana, Uzbeck, S.S.R.

Rupisitta tephronota iranica Buturlin, 1916, Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. Pétrograd, 44, p. 165 — Persian-Transcaspian border, northeastern Iran.

Sitta neumayer subcaeruleus Meinertzhagen, 1938, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 58, p. 96 — Haibak, Afghan Turkestan.

Pine forests in northern Iran, from Khorasan south to Neh and northern Seistan, and Russia in Tian Shan and Kara Tan ranges, mountains of Fergana, the Pamirs, and southern Transcaspia, through Afghanistan to northern Baluchistan, and in West Pakistan from Shingar to Kalat.

Sitta tephronota obscura Zarudny and Loudon

Sitta syriaca obscura Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 76 — mountains between the Caspian and the Sawa River Valley [= Elburz], also Persian Baluchistan and central Iranian plateau.

Sitta tephronota armeniaca Vorobiev, 1934, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., p. 156 — Djamaldin, 24 km. southeast of Nakhichevan, Azerbaijan.

Apparently a discontinuous distribution in Armenia, northern Iran, from Azerbaijan, eastward in Elburz Mountains and plateau of central Iran from about lat. 35° N., to mountains of southeastern Iran on border of Baluchistan.

Sitta tephronota dresseri Zarudny and Buturlin

Sitta dresseri Zarudny and Buturlin, 1906, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, p. 132 — no locality; Shiraz, Fars, southern Iran, designated by Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, p. 533.

Sitta neumayer kurdistanica Ticehurst, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 44, p. 28 — Tangi Dorq, Kurdistan [Dohuk District, northern Iraq, *fide* Vaurie, 1959, *op. cit.*, p. 533].

Pine forests of Kurdistan and western Azerbaijan, southward in Zagros Mountains to eastern Fars, Iran. Intergrades with *obscura* in western Azerbaijan.

SITTA FRONTALIS

Sitta frontalis frontalis Swainson

Sitta frontalis Swainson, 1820, Zool. Ill., ser. 1, pl. 2 — Ceylon.

Sitta corallina Hodgson, 1836, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 5, p. 779 — Nepal.

Sitta frontalis hageni Parrot, 1908, Abh. Akad. Wiss. München, Math. Phys. Cl., 24, p. 244 — Banka.

Sitta frontalis simplex Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 63 — Londa, Bombay Presidency.

? *Sitta frontalis chienfengensis* Tso-Hsin Cheng, Wenning Ting and Tze-Yu Wang, 1964, Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, **1**, p. 2 — Chieng-feng-ling, 750-800 m., Hainan.

Indian Peninsula from foothills of Himalayas (to about 4,000 ft.), in Garhwal southward to Nilgiri Hills and Ceylon, eastward throughout Burma to southern Tenaserrim (intergrading with *saturatior*), and eastward to northern Thailand, southern Yunnan, Hainan Island, lower altitudes in Indochina, southern Sumatra, Java, and Banka.

Sitta frontalis saturatior Hartert[1]

Sitta frontalis saturatior Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 573 — Mt. Tahan, Malay States.

Peninsular Thailand, Malay Peninsula, northern Sumatra, and Simalur.

Sitta frontalis corallipes (Sharpe)

Dendrophila corallipes Sharpe, 1888, Ibis, p. 479 — Mt. Kinabalu, northern Borneo.

Borneo and Maratua Islands.

Sitta frontalis palawana Hartert[2]

Sitta frontalis palawana Hartert, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16**, p. 11 — Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

Balabac and Palawan, Philippine Islands.

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[1] *Sitta longirostra* Latham, 1790, p. 264 ("Batavia") is not identifiable. — J. C. G., Jr.

[2] This subspecies and the preceding ones have red bills, the following yellow. The two groups may represent distinct species. — J. C. G., Jr.

Sitta frontalis mesoleuca (Ogilvie-Grant)

Dendrophila mesoleuca Ogilvie-Grant, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **3**, p. 49 — mountains of northern Luzon.

Mountains of northern Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Sitta frontalis oenochlamys (Sharpe)

Dendrophila oenochlamys Sharpe, 1877, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2, **1**, p. 338, pl. 53, fig. 3 — Guimaras, Philippine Islands.

Callisitta frontalis cebuensis Hachisuka, 1930, Contrib. Birds Philippines, no. 2, p. 203 — Toledo, Cebu.

Callisitta frontalis insignis Hachisuka, 1930, Contrib. Birds Philippines, no. 2, p. 202 — Cádiz, Negros.

Forested lowlands of Luzon, Guimaras, Panay, Cebu and Negros, Philippine Islands.

Sitta frontalis lilacea (Whitehead)

Dendrophila lilacea Whitehead, 1897, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **6**, p. 49 — Samar.

Samar and Leyte, Philippine Islands.

Sitta frontalis apo (Hachisuka)

Callisitta frontalis apo Hachisuka, 1930, Contrib. Birds Philippines, no. 2, p. 203 — Mt. Apo, Mindanao.

Southeastern Mindanao (Mt. Apo, Mt. McKinley, and Cotobato), Philippine Islands.

Sitta frontalis zamboanga Rand and Rabor

Sitta frontalis zamboanga Rand and Rabor, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], **42**, no. 2, p. 16 — Napangan, 5,500-6,200 ft., Mt. Malindang, Zamboanga Peninsula, Mindanao.

Zamboanga Peninsula of Mindanao, and Basilan, Philippine Islands.

SITTA SOLANGIAE[1]

Sitta solangiae solangiae (Delacour and Jabouille)

Calositta solangiae Delacour and Jabouille, 1930, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **9**, p. 395 — Loquiho, near Chapa, Tonkin.

Fansipan Range, northeastern Tonkin.

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[1] Possibly conspecific with *S. frontalis.* — J. C. G., Jr.

Sitta solangiae fortior Delacour and Greenway

Sitta solangiae fortior Delacour and Greenway, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 59, p. 133 — Pics de Langbian, southern Annam.

Known only from type locality in hills of south-central Annam.

SITTA AZUREA

Sitta azurea expectata (Hartert)

Callisitta azurea expectata Hartert, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 35, p. 34 — Samangko Pass, 4,000 ft., Pahang, Malaya.

Malaya and Sumatra.

Sitta azurea nigriventer (Robinson and Kloss)

Poliositta azurea nigriventer Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **40**, p. 17 — Mt. Gede, western Java.

Western Java.

Sitta azurea azurea Lesson

Sitta azurea Lesson, 1830, Traité Orn., p. 316 — no type locality; Mt. Ardjuno, eastern Java designated by Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **40**, p. 17.

Eastern Java.

SITTA MAGNA

Sitta magna ligea Deignan

Sitta magna ligea Deignan, 1938, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 97 (9), p. 1 — Likiang, 8,200 ft., northwestern Yunnan.

Mountains of northwestern Yunnan, western China.

Sitta magna magna Ramsay

Sitta magna Ramsay, 1876, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 677 — Karenni.

Central Burma, Karenni, Shan States, and mountains of northern Thailand.

SITTA FORMOSA

Sitta formosa Blyth

Sitta formosa Blyth, 1843, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 938 — Darjeeling.

Himalayas from Sikkim to eastern and southern Assam, Burma in Chin Hills, Arakan Yamas, and Shan States in Salween-Mekong divide, northeastern Tonkin (Chapa), and upper Laos (Tranninh).

SUBFAMILY **DAPHOENOSITTINAE**[1]

GENUS **NEOSITTA** HELLMAYR

Sitella Swainson, 1837, Class. Birds, **2**, p. 317. Type, by monotypy, *Sitella chrysoptera* Latham. Not *Sittella* Rafinesque, 1815, = *Sitta* Linnaeus.

Neositta Hellmayr, 1901, Journ. f. Orn., **49**, p. 187. Type, by monotypy, *Sittella chrysoptera* Latham. New name for *Sittella* Swainson, preoccupied.

Neositella Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 114. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Sittella striata* Gould.

cf. Mayr, 1950, Emu, **49**, pp. 282-291.

NEOSITTA CHRYSOPTERA

Neositta chrysoptera pileata (Gould)

Sittella pileata Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 68 — Swan River, southwestern Australia.

Sittella tenuirostris Gould, 1865, Birds Australia, **1**, p. 610 — South Australia.

Neositta pileata whitlocki Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 47 — Stirling Ranges.

Neositta pileata broomei Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 380 — Broome Hill, southwestern Australia.

Neositta pileata milligani Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 380 — East Murchison, mid-western Australia.

From Pilbarra district of Western Australia (lat. 21° S., long. 120° E.) and west-central Australia, southward and eastward to South Australia, western Victoria (Murtoa, Lake Tyrrel), and western New South Wales. Intergrades with nominate *chrysoptera* in eastern South Australia and eastern Victoria.

Neositta chrysoptera lathami Mathews

Neositta chrysoptera lathami Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 379 — Parwan, Victoria.

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[1] The relationships of this taxon are obscure. — J. C. G., Jr.

Eastern Victoria, Australia. An intergrade between *pileata* and *lumholtzi.*

Neositta chrysoptera chrysoptera (Latham)
Sitta chrysoptera Latham, 1801, Index Orn. Suppl., p. 32 — Sydney, New South Wales.
Eastern New South Wales northward to Clarence and Richmond Rivers. An intermediate population (*lathami* X *lumholtzi*) intergrading with *leucocephala* where the two meet.

Neositta chrysoptera leucocephala (Gould)
Sittella leucocephala Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 68 — Moreton Bay, south Queensland.
Australia from border of New South Wales (where intergrades with nominate *chrysoptera*), northward through eastern Queensland to about lat. 24° S., and perhaps northward in central Queensland.

Neositta chrysoptera lumholtzi Mathews
Neositta leucoptera lumholtzi Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 61 — mid–Queensland; restricted to Gracemere by Mayr, 1950, Emu, 49, p. 285.
Eastern Queensland from vicinity of Rockhampton (about lat. 23° 30′ S.), north to Suttor River (about lat. 22° S.).

Neositta chrysoptera albata (Ramsay)
Sittella albata Ramsay, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 351 — Bowen, Port Denison, Queensland.
Neositta albata ramsayi Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 4, p. 36 — north of Brisbane, Queensland.
Known only from vicinity of Bowen (about lat. 20° S.) in eastern Queensland. An intermediate population connecting *pileata* with *striata* and *leucoptera.*

Neositta chrysoptera magnirostris Ingram
Neositta magnirostris Ingram, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 21, p. 99 — Inkerman, Queensland.
Known only from vicinity of Inkerman (about lat. 21° S.) in northeastern Queensland.

Neositta chrysoptera rothschildi Mathews
Neositta striata rothschildi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 381 — Cairns.
From vicinity of Cairns, northward to about lat. 16° S.

Neositta chrysoptera striata (Gould)

Sittella striata Gould, 1869, Birds Australia, suppl., pt. 5, pl. 54 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

From south of Cooktown (about lat. 16° S.), northward through Cape York Peninsula and westward to Flinders River at head of Gulf of Carpentaria.

Neositta chrysoptera leucoptera Gould

Sitella leucoptera Gould, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840, p. 144 — northwest coast; restricted to Port Essington by Mathews, 1930, Syst. Avium Australasianarum, 2, p. 690.

Neositta mortoni North, 1912, Ibis, p. 118 — Port Essington.

Neositta leucoptera rogersi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 380 — Mungi, interior of northwestern Australia.

Neositta pileata melvillensis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 47 — Melville Island.

Neositta pileata subleucoptera Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 380 — Alexandra, east of Northern Territory.

Neositta pileata napieri Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 68 — Napier, Broome Bay, northwest Australia.

From Alexandra and Leichardt River at head of Gulf of Carpentaria, eastward through Northern Territory to Kimberley Division, and southward for an unknown distance in central Australia.

NEOSITTA PAPUENSIS

Neositta papuensis albifrons (Ramsay)

Sittella albifrons Ramsay, 1883, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 8, p. 24 — Astrolabe Mountains.

Sittella griseiceps De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1893-94, p. 102 — Mt. Manaeo.

Mountain forests of southeastern New Guinea.

Neositta papuensis wahgiensis Gyldenstolpe

Neositta papuensis wahgiensis Gyldenstolpe, 1955, Ark. f. Zool., 8, p. 153 — Nondugl, Wahgi region, Western Highlands, New Guinea.

Known only from type locality (lat. 144° 15′ E., long. 5° 59′ S.), and Mt. Hagen.

Neositta papuensis toxopeusi Rand

Neositta papuensis toxopeusi Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 11 — Bele River, 2,200 m., 18 km. north of Lake Habbema.

Northern slopes of Oranje Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

Neositta papuensis intermedia Junge

Neositta papuensis intermedia Junge, 1952, Zool. Mededel., 31, no. 22, p. 249 — Bofairo (lat. 136° 15′ E., long. 3° 50′ S.).

Known only from type locality in region of Wissell Lake, northern slopes of Nassau Range, northwestern New Guinea.

Neositta papuensis alba Rand

Neositta papuensis alba Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 10 — 15 km. south of Bernhard Camp, Idenburg River.

Northern slopes of central Range, north of Idenburg River, New Guinea.

Neositta papuensis papuensis (Schlegel)

Sitta papuensis Schlegel, 1873, Ned. Tidsch. Dierk., 4, p. 47 — Arfak Mountains.

Arfak Mountains between 1,500 and 2,200 m., western New Guinea.

GENUS **DAPHOENOSITTA** DE VIS

Daphoenositta De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 380. Type, by monotypy, *Daphoenositta miranda* De Vis.

cf. Rand, 1936, Auk, 53, p. 306.

DAPHOENOSITTA MIRANDA

Daphoenositta miranda miranda De Vis

Daphoenositta miranda De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 380 — Mt. Scratchley, New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea (Mt. Tafa, Mt. Scratchley).

Daphoenositta miranda kuboriensis Mayr and Gilliard

Daphoenositta miranda kuboriensis Mayr and Gilliard, 1952, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1577, p. 5 — Mt. O-Mar, Kubor Mountains, Central Highlands, Mandated Territory of New Guinea.

Known only from Central Highlands of northeastern New Guinea.

Daphoenositta miranda frontalis van Oort

Daphoenositta miranda frontalis van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., 32, p. 214 — Hellwig Mountains, 2,600 m., eastern Snow Mountains, New Guinea.

Oranje Range, Nassau Range (Ilanga), northwestern New Guinea.

SUBFAMILY TICHODROMADINAE

GENUS TICHODROMA ILLIGER

Tichodroma Illiger, 1811, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. Avium, p. 210. Type, by monotypy and original designation, *Certhia muraria* Linnaeus.

TICHODROMA MURARIA

Tichodroma muraria muraria (Linnaeus)

Certhia muraria Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 184 — southern Europe.

Motacilla longirostra S. G. Gmelin, 1774, Reise Russl., 3, p. 100, pl. 19, fig. 2 — mountains of Iran.

Mountains of Europe and Near East, from Pyrenees, mountains of eastern and southern Spain and the Alps, southward through northern Apennines and Abruzzi Mountains of Italy, eastward through Hungary and Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, central Greece and Turkey to the Caucasus, and south to Lebanon and Elburz and Zagros mountains of northern and western Iran. Moves generally to lower altitudes in winter. Vagrants have been found throughout Europe.

Tichodroma muraria nepalensis Bonaparte

Tichodroma nepalensis Bonaparte, 1850, Consp. Av., **1**, p. 225 — central Asia.

Tichodroma muraria ognewi Portenko, 1954, Birds U.S.S.R., 3, p. 130 — Tashkent.

Mountains of Asia from Transcaspia and Pamir Ranges, south to eastern Iran, eastward through ranges of Russian and Chinese Turkestan, the Altai of Mongolia, Afghanistan, the Himalayas (above 12,000 ft.), and higher mountains of China to northern Hopeh and northern Fukien. Moves to lower altitudes in winter and wanders widely.

FAMILY CERTHIIDAE[1]

JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR.

cf. Vaurie, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1472, pp. 35-39 (Asia).

——, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1855, pp. 1-14 (Palearctic).

——, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, pp. 536-546.

SUBFAMILY CERTHIINAE

GENUS CERTHIA LINNAEUS

Certhia Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 118. Type, by tautonomy[2], *Certhia familiaris* Linnaeus.

CERTHIA FAMILIARIS

Certhia familiaris brittanica Ridgway

Certhia familiaris brittanica Ridgway, 1882, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 5, p. 113 — England; restricted to Mottisfont, Hampshire, by Meinertzhagen, 1947, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **68**, p. 26.

Certhia familiaris meinertzhageni Clancey, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 63, p. 42 — Caragh Lake, County Kerry, Ireland.

Britain and Ireland.

Certhia familiaris macrodactyla Brehm

Certhia macrodactyla Brehm, 1831, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., p. 208 — Germany.

Certhia familiaris fatioi Jouard, 1929, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 54, p. 250 — Montana–Vermala plateau, 1,500-1,600 m., Alpes Valaisannes, Switzerland.

Certhia familiaris rufa Jouard, 1929, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 54, p. 252 — Berchtesgaden, Salzburg, Alps, Bavaria.

Certhia familiaris gerbei Jouard, 1930, Alauda, p. 196 — Basses Alpes.

Europe from Denmark eastward to northwestern Poland (Pomerania) and southward through eastern Belgium and

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[1] MS read by H. G. Deignan.

[2] Int. Comm. Zool. Nomen., 1955, 1, Sec. C (C-8), pp. 89-112. Direction 17. — J. C. G., Jr.

France to the Pyrenees, the Alps and Italy, south to Calabria and east to Czechoslovakia, western Hungary and Yugoslavia.

Certhia familiaris familiaris Linnaeus

Certhia familiaris Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 118 — *"in Europae arboribus reptans"*; restricted to Sweden by Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 317.

Certhia familiaris caucasica Buturlin, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., p. 8 — Caucasus, Transcaucasia.

Certhia familiaris talyshensis Buturlin, 1908, Nascha Ochota, **9**, p. 5 — Talysh.

Certhia familiaris buturlini Banjkovski, 1912, Mess. Orn., **3**, p. 161 — Crimea.

Certhia familiaris rossica Domaniewski, 1922, Disciplin. Biol. Arch. Soc. Sci. Varsaviensis, **1**, fasc. 10, p. 3 — Gousielskoye Zaïmischtche, near Saratov, Volga.

Certhia familiaris ciscaucasica Buturlin, 1928, Syst. Notes. Birds North. Caucasus, p. 26 — Wladikaukas.

Certhia familiaris gerchneri Charlemagne, 1928, Acad. Sci. Ukraine, Trav. Mus. Zool., no. 5, p. 483 — Kiev, Volhynia, Ukraine.

Forests of Norway and Sweden eastward through Finland, Russia and western Siberia to Yenisei River, and southward to East Prussia and Pomerania (where intergrades with *macrodactyla*), eastern Hungary, the Balkans, central Greece, the Ukraine, and western Siberia north of about lat. 51° N.; wanders widely, but erratically, both northward and southward in non-breeding season.

Certhia familiaris corsa Hartert

Certhia familiaris corsa Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 320 — Corsica.

Corsica.

Certhia familiaris persica Zarudny and Loudon

Certhia familiaris persica Zarudny and Loudon, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 106 — Gilan, Mazanderan, and Astrabad, Iran.

Caucasus Mountains and the Crimea southward through Transcaucasia and eastward through northern Iran in Elburz Mountains.

Certhia familiaris tianschanica Hartert

Certhia familiaris tianschanica Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 321 — Ak-Su, southern Tian Shan [= Aqsu (? river or town), Sinkiang, *fide* Vaurie, 1959].

Russian Turkestan in the Zailiski and Terskei Ala Tau, eastward to the central Tian Shan Range in Chinese Turkestan (about long. 81° E.).

Certhia familiaris hodgsoni Brooks

Certhia familiaris hodgsoni Brooks, 1873, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **41** (1872), p. 74 — Kashmir.

Western Himalayas from North West Frontier Province to northern Punjab, where intergrades with *mandellii.*

Certhia familiaris mandellii Brooks

Certhia Mandellii Brooks, 1874, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **42** (1873), p. 256 — Sikkim.

Himalayas, above 8,000 ft., from Punjab eastward to Sikkim and Bhutan.

Certhia familiaris bianchii Hartert

Certhia familiaris bianchii Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 321 — southern Tatung Mountains, Kansu.

Western China from extreme eastern Tsinghai, eastward through Kansu to Tsinling Range in southern Shensi.

Certhia familiaris khamensis Bianchi

Certhia khamensis Bianchi, 1903, in Sharpe, Hand-list, **4**, p. 360 — Kansu, etc.; restricted to upper Mekong River in Kham [= central Sikang] by Hartert, 1905, Vög. pal. Fauna, p. 321.

Certhia familiaris kwanhsienensis Kleinschmidt and Weigold, 1922, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **15**, no. 3, p. 7 — Kwanhsien, Szechwan (winter visitor).

Certhia familiaris waschanensis Kleinschmidt and Weigold, 1922, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **15** (3), p. 8 — Wa Shan, Szechwan.

Western China from western Sikang, at about lat. 32° N., along border of Tibet, southward to mountains of northwestern Yunnan, western Szechwan, and northern Burma (Adung Valley).

Certhia familiaris daurica Domaniewski

Certhia familiaris daurica Domaniewski, 1922, Disciplin.

Biol. Arch. Soc. Sci. Varsaviensis, **1**, fasc. 10, p. 4 — Darasun, Transbaicalia.

Certhia familiaris canescens Sushkin, 1925, List Distr. Birds Russian Altai, p. 69 — Minusinsk.

Certhia familiaris altaica Sushkin, 1925, List Distr. Birds Russian Altai, p. 70 — central Altai.

Certhia familiaris orientalis Domaniewski, 1922, Disciplin. Biol. Arch. Soc. Sci. Varsaviensis, **1**, fasc. 10, p. 5 — Sidemi [River], Amourie [= southern Ussuriland].

Certhia familiaris ernsti Kuroda, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **45**, p. 17 — Hokkaido.

Certhia familiaris kurilensis Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, pp. 21 (Japanese), 84 (English) — Kurile Islands.

Certhia familiaris kawamurai Momiyama, 1927, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, pp. 22 (Japanese), 84 (English) — Korea.

Forests of Siberia from region of Yenisei River (about long. 90° E.), eastward through the Altai, Tarbagatai, Sayan ranges and northern Mongolia, to Stanavoi Mountains, Amurland, southern shores of Sea of Okhotsk, Manchuria, northern Korea, and northern Hopeh, China; southern Kurile Islands, Sakhalin Island and Hokkaido.

? **Certhia familiaris japonica** Hartert

Certhia familiaris japonica Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 138 — Iwaki, northern Hondo.

Certhia familiaris shikokiana Mishima, 1955, Tori, **13**, no. 65, p. 22 — Nakaeda-mura, Oegun, Tokushima, Shikoku.

Hondo, Japan; breeding records for southern Korea and island of Shikoku require confirmation. Perhaps not different from *daurica*.

Certhia familiaris montana Ridgway[1]

Certhia familiaris montana Ridgway, 1882, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **5**, p. 114 — Mt. Graham, Arizona.

Certhia familiaris caurina Aldrich, 1946, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 59, p. 129 — Gotchen Creek Ranger Station, Mt. Adams, Yakima County, Washington.

Western North America in Alaska (where apparently isolated in coastal regions from Kodiak Island east to Yakutat and vicinity of Juneau), interior British Columbia, and eastward in mountain forests of western Alberta and central Saskatchewan, southward through eastern Washington and Oregon to northeastern Nevada; mountains of northern Arizona, New Mexico (Black Canyon and Sacramento), and western Texas (Guadalupe Mountains).

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[1] The North American races are sometimes considered (e.g., Thielcke, 1962, Journ. f. Orn., 103, pp. 266-271) to be members of a separate species (*C. americana*). — J. C. G., Jr.

Certhia familiaris occidentalis Ridgway

Certhia familiaris occidentalis Ridgway, 1882, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 5, p. 115 — "Pacific coast of North America, breeding from mountains of southern California to British Columbia."

Coastal western North America from vicinity of Juneau and Alexander Archipelago in Alaska, southward in coastal British Columbia, western Oregon and Washington, to about lat. 36° 30′ N. in Monterey County, California.

Certhia familiaris zelotes Osgood

Certhia familiaris zelotes Osgood, 1901, Auk, 18, p. 182 — Battle Creek, Tehama County, California.

California on eastern slopes of coastal ranges and Sierra Nevada range, south to Laguna Mountains in southern California.

Certhia familiaris leucosticta van Rossem

Certhia familiaris leucosticta van Rossem, 1931, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 6, p. 329 — Hidden Forest, 8,500 ft., Sheep Mountains, Clark County, Nevada.

Southern Nevada in Charleston and Sheep Mountains, and Kane County, Utah.

Certhia familiaris albescens Berlepsch

Certhia mexicana albescens Berlepsch, 1888, Auk, 5, p. 450 — [La] Ciudad, Durango, Mexico.

Mountains of southeastern Arizona (Santa Rita, Chiricahua), southwestern New Mexico, southward in Sierra Madre Occidental to Durango, Nayarit and Zacatecas, Mexico.

Certhia familiaris jaliscensis Miller and Griscom[1]

Certhia familiaris jaliscensis Miller and Griscom, 1925,

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[1] *C. f. molinensis* Phillips, 1966, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 86, p. 125 — Río Molino, 2,250 m., below San Miguel Suchixtepec, southwestern Oaxaca, known only from the type locality, has not been seen. — J. C. G., Jr.

Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 183, p. 6 — Volcán de Nieve, 13,000 ft., Sierra Nevada de Colima, Jalisco, Mexico.

Certhia familiaris guerrerensis van Rossem, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 5 — Omilteme, Guerrero, Mexico.

Mountains of southwestern Mexico, from southern Jalisco to Michoacán and Guerrero.

Certhia familiaris alticola Miller

Certhia mexicana Gloger (ex Lichtenstein MS), 1833, Abändern der Vögel durch Einfluss des Klima's, p. 154 — mountains near Oaxaca. Not *Certhia mexicana* Gmelin, 1788.

Certhia familiaris alticola G. S. Miller, 1895, Auk, 12, p. 186, new name for *C. mexicana* Gloger, preoccupied; type locality restricted to Las Vigas, Veracruz, by Miller and Griscom, 1925, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 183, p. 7.

Mountains of southeastern Mexico in Oaxaca, eastern México, Distrito Federal, Morelos, Hidalgo, Puebla and western Veracruz.

Certhia familiaris pernigra Griscom

Certhia familiaris pernigra Griscom, 1935, Ibis, p. 552 — Volcán de Fuego, Guatemala.

Certhia familiaris nubigena Wetmore, 1940, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 53, p. 51 — Desconsuelo, Totonicapán, western Guatemala.

Mountain forests of southern Mexico (Chiapas) and Guatemala.

Certhia familiaris extima Miller and Griscom

Certhia familiaris extima Miller and Griscom, 1925, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 183, p. 6 — San Rafael del Norte, Nicaragua.

Mountains of Nicaragua.

Certhia familiaris americana Bonaparte

Certhia familiaris Audubon, 1838, Birds Amer., folio ed., pl. 419 — North America. Not *Certhia familiaris* Linnaeus, 1758.

Certhia americana Bonaparte, 1838, Geog. Comp. List Birds Europe N. Amer., p. 11 — eastern and northern parts of North America. New name for *C. familiaris* Audubon, preoccupied.

Certhia familiaris anticostiensis Braund and McCullagh, 1940, Wilson Bull., 52, p. 115 — Fox Bay, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

North America from southern Manitoba through northern Ontario and southern Quebec to Newfoundland, southward to southeastern Nebraska, southern Iowa and eastward to southern New York, southern Massachusetts; southward in winter to northern Mexico, coasts of Gulf of Mexico, and southern Florida.

Certhia familiaris nigrescens Burleigh

Certhia familiaris nigrescens Burleigh, 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 48, p. 62 — Mt. Mitchell, 6,600 ft., North Carolina.

Higher altitudes of southern Appalachian Mountains from southwestern Virginia to Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee, and Mt. Mitchell in North Carolina; southward in winter to Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana.

CERTHIA BRACHYDACTYLA

Certhia brachydactyla Brehm

Certhia brachydactyla Brehm, 1820, Beitr. Vogelkunde, **1**, p. 570 — Roda Valley, Thuringia, Germany.

Certhia megarhynchos[1] Brehm, 1831, Handb. Naturg. Vögel Deutschl., p. 211 — "western Germany, especially Westphalia."

Certhia familiaris harterti[1] Hellmayr, 1901, Journ. f. Orn., 49, p. 189 — "Asia Minor"; type from Alëm Dagh, western Bithynia, northern Turkey, *fide* Sick, 1939, Orn. Monatsb., 47, p. 82.

Certhia brachydactyla dorotheae[1] Hartert, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 50 — Mt. Troodos, Cyprus.

Certhia brachydactyla mauritanica[1] Witherby, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **15**, p. 35 — Aïn Draham, Tunisia.

Certhia brachydactyla ultramontana Hartert, 1905, Vögel pal. Fauna, **1**, p. 324 — Panzano, Chianti, Tuscany, Italy.

Certhia brachydactyla lusitanica Reichenow, 1917, Journ. f. Orn., 65, p. 97 — Portugal [= Oporto, *fide* Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, p. 542].

Certhia brachydactyla raisulii Bannerman, 1926, Bull.

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[1] Recognized by Vaurie, 1959, as a valid, though poorly differentiated, subspecies. — J. C. G., Jr.

Brit. Orn. Club, 47, p. 25 — Azrou, Moyen Atlas, Morocco.

Certhia brachydactyla spatzi Stresemann, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., 34, p. 15 — Homalo [= Omalos, *fide* Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, p. 542]. Plateau, Crete.

Certhia brachydactyla bureaui Jouard, 1929, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 54, p. 248 — Lambézellac, Finistère, Brittany, France.

Certhia brachydactyla parisi Jouard, 1929, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 54, p. 249 — Font Romeu, Pyrénées-Orientales, France.

Certhia brachydactyla nigricans von Jordans, 1931, Orn. Monatsb., 39, p. 181 — Mosqueruela, Spain.

Certhia brachydactyla obscura von Jordans, 1933, Alauda, p. 522 — Lagunilla-Bejar, Salamanca, Spain.

Certhia brachydactyla siciliae Schiebel, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., 42, p. 86 — northwest of Cesaro, Nebrodi mountains, Sicily.

Certhia brachydactyla stresemanni Kummerlöwe and Niethammer, 1934, Journ. f. Orn., 82, p. 546 — Kastamonu, Paphlagonia, Turkey.

Europe, from southern Denmark eastward to about long. 25° E. in White Russia, southward to mountains of southern Spain, Tunisia and Morocco, Italy and Sicily, Yugoslavia, the Balkans, Greece, Crete, Cyprus, Turkey, and the Caucasus and Taurus Mountains.

CERTHIA HIMALAYANA

Certhia himalayana taeniura Severtzov

Certhia taeniura Severtzov, 1873, Vertikal . . . Turkest. Zhivotn., 1872, p. 138 — Chimkent, Russian Turkestan.

Mountains of southern Transcaspia and in Kara Tau and Tian Shan Mountains; mountains of Uzbekistan and Tadzikistan, Bukhara, and northern Afghanistan.

Certhia himalayana himalayana Vigors

Certhia Himalayana Vigors, 1832, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1831, p. 174 — Himalayas; restricted to Garhwal or Kumaon by Meinertzhagen, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 42, p. 140.

Certhia himalayana limes Meinertzhagen, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 42, p. 141 — Gilgit.

Certhia himalayana cedricola Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 65 — Jalalabad, eastern Afghanistan.

Certhia himalayana infima Ripley, 1950, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 63, p. 106 — Tikapur, Kailali District, western Nepal.

Eastern Afghanistan, in neighborhood of Jalalabad, eastward through northern Pakistan (Gilgit), northwestern Punjab, and Himalayas to western Nepal.

Certhia himalayana yunnanensis Sharpe

Certhia yunnanensis Sharpe, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **13**, p. 11 — Shayang, Chütung road, northern Yunnan.

Western China, from mountains of northern Yunnan, eastward to northern Szechwan and southern Kansu.

Certhia himalayana ripponi Kinnear

Certhia himalayana intermedia Kinnear, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 139 — Mt. Kotan, Chin Hills. Not *Certhia intermedia* Müller, 1776.

Certhia himalayana ripponi Kinnear, 1929, Bull. Orn. Club, **49**, p. 109. New name for *C. h. intermedia* Kinnear, preoccupied.

Chin Hills of Burma, and perhaps northern Shan States.

CERTHIA NIPALENSIS

Certhia nipalensis Blyth

C.[*erthia*] *nipalensis* Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 581 — Nepal.

Certhia stoliczkae Brooks, 1874, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **42** (1873), p. 256 — Sikkim.

Himalayas, above 6,000 ft., from central Nepal eastward to southeastern Tibet (Pome) and northeastern Burma.

CERTHIA DISCOLOR

Certhia discolor discolor Blyth

C.[*erthia*] *discolor* Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 580 — Darjeeling.

Himalayas from Nepal eastward to the Dafla and Abor Hills, Assam.

Certhia discolor manipurensis Hume

Certhia manipurensis Hume, 1881, Stray Feathers, **10**, p. 151 — Manipur.

Certhia victoriae Rippon, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16,** p. 87 — Mt. Victoria.

Eastern Himalayas and Burma, from Naga Hills in Assam and Manipur, southward to Chin Hills and Mt. Victoria.

Certhia discolor shanensis Baker

Certhia discolor fuliginosa Baker, 1922, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, **1,** p. 438 — Loi Pang Nan, Mekong [= lat. 21° 20′ N., long. 100° 20′ E., Kengtung, Southern Shan State, Burma, *fide* Deignan, 1963, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **226,** p. 134]. Not *Certhia fuliginosa* Bechstein, 1811.

Certhia discolor shanensis Baker, 1930, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, **7,** p. 90. New name for *C. d. fuliginosa* Baker, preoccupied.

Northern Burma east to mountains of northern Thailand and the Shan States, and south to Karenni, Tenasserim, and extreme northern Tonkin.

Certhia discolor laotiana Delacour

Certhia discolor laotiana Delacour, 1951, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **21,** p. 112 — Phukobo, [above] Xieng Khouang, Laos.

Known only from hills above Tranninh Plateau, Laos.

Certhia discolor meridionalis Robinson and Kloss

Certhia discolor meridionalis Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Ibis, p. 609 — Langbian Pics, southern Annam.

Known only from type locality above Dalat, southern Annam.

SUBFAMILY SALPORNITHINAE[1]

GENUS SALPORNIS GRAY

Salpornis G. R. Gray, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 7. Type, by original designation, *Certhia spilonota* Franklin.

SALPORNIS SPILONOTUS

Salpornis spilonotus emini Hartlaub

Salpornis emini Hartlaub, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 415 — Langomeri, Northern Province, Uganda.

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[1] The relationships of this taxon are obscure. — J. C. G., Jr.

Salpornis maclaudi Oustalet, 1906, in Maclaud, Mamm. Ois. Afr. Occident., p. 141 — Kouyeya, Fouta Djallon, French Guinea.

Salpornis riggenbachi Reichenow, 1909, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, p. 140 — Banjo [= Banso Mountains], northern Cameroons.

Salpornis salvadorii occidentalis Clarke, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **33**, p. 94 — Ankpa, northern Nigeria.

Irregularly distributed in savannah country from Portuguese Guinea southward to Ghana, and eastward to Nigeria and northern Cameroons, through Equatorial Africa (south of about lat. 15° N. and north of the Congo forests), to Uele District of the Congo, the upper White Nile in Sudan, and northern Uganda.

Salpornis spilonotus erlangeri Neumann

Salpornis spilonota (sic) *erlangeri* Neumann, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, p. 52 — Anderatscha, Kaffa.

Salpornis salvadori abyssinaica Ogilvie-Grant, 1913, Ibis, p. 597 — Limmu, southwestern Abyssinia.

Southwestern Ethiopia.

Salpornis spilonotus salvadori (Bocage)

Hylypsornis salvadori Barboza du Bocage, 1878, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, **6**, p. 198 — Caconda, Benguella, Angola.

Salpornis salvadori rovumae Reichenow and Grote, 1923, Orn. Monatsb., **31**, p. 86 — Songea, Tanganyika.

Savannahs of eastern, central and western Africa from vicinity of Mt. Elgon in Kenya, southward through Tanzania (Tanganyika) to Zambezi River in Mozambique, and westward through Malawi (Nyasaland), Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), Katanga, and Angola (except coastal regions).

Salpornis spilonotus spilonotus Franklin

Certhia spilonota Franklin, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1830, p. 125 — between Calcutta and Benares.

Salpornis spilonotus rajputanae Meinertzhagen, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46**, p. 83 — Sambhur, Rajputana.

Foothills of Himalayas and plains of India from Delhi, Rajputana (Rajasthan), and eastern Bombay, eastward to Bihar, and perhaps Orissa.

FAMILY **RHABDORNITHIDAE**[1]

JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR.

GENUS **RHABDORNIS** REICHENBACH

Rhabdornis Reichenbach, 1853, Handb. spec. Orn., p. 276. Type, by monotypy, *Meliphaga mysticalis* Temminck.

cf. Rand, 1960, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 35, p. 436.

RHABDORNIS MYSTICALIS

Rhabdornis mysticalis mysticalis (Temminck)
Meliphaga mysticalis Temminck, 1825, Pl. Col., pl. 335, fig. 2 — Manila, Luzon.
Luzon and Masbate, Philippine Islands.

Rhabdornis mysticalis longirostris McGregor
Rhabdornis longirostris McGregor, 1911, Philippine Journ. Sci., **6**, p. 45 — vicinity of Cádiz, northern Negros.
Negros and Panay, Philippine Islands.

Rhabdornis mysticalis minor Ogilvie-Grant
Rhabdornis minor Ogilvie-Grant, 1896, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **6**, p. 17 — Samar.
Bohol, Samar, Leyte, Dinagat, Mindanao (at lower altitudes), Philippine Islands.

RHABDORNIS INORNATUS

Rhabdornis inornatus grandis Salomonsen
Rhabdornis longirostris Salomonsen, 1952, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk. Naturhist. For., **114**, p. 356 — Kainay, Abra Prov., Luzon, Philippine Islands. Not *R. longirostris* McGregor, 1911.
Rhabdornis grandis Salomonsen, 1953, Dansk. Orn. For. Tidssk., **47**, p. 139. New name for *Rhabdornis longirostris* Salomonsen, preoccupied.
Known only from the type locality.

Rhabdornis inornatus inornatus Ogilvie-Grant
Rhabdornis inornatus Ogilvie-Grant, 1896, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **6**, p. 18 — Samar.
Samar, Philippine Islands.

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[1] The relationships of this taxon are obscure. — J. C. G., Jr.

Rhabdornis inornatus rabori Rand

Rhabdornis inornatus rabori Rand, 1950, Nat. Hist. Misc. [Chicago], no. 59, p. 2 — Lake Balinsasayo, Negros.

Negros, Philippine Islands.

Rhabdornis inornatus alaris Rand

Rhabdornis inornatus alaris Rand, 1948, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 31, p. 204 — east slope Mt. McKinley, 3,000 ft., Mindanao.

Mindanao (at higher altitudes), excepting Zamboanga Peninsula, Culion and probably Caliamanes Islands, Philippine Islands.

Rhabdornis inornatus zamboanga Rand and Rabor

Rhabdornis inornatus zamboanga Rand and Rabor, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 42, p. 16 — Masawan, 3,500-4,500 ft., Mt. Malindang, Zamboanga Peninsula, Mindanao.

Known only from Mt. Malindang, Zamboanga Peninsula, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

FAMILY CLIMACTERIDAE

JAMES C. GREENWAY, JR.

GENUS CLIMACTERIS TEMMINCK

Climacteris Temminck, 1820, Man. Orn., éd. 2, **1**, p. 85. Type, by subsequent designation, *Climacteris picumnus* Temminck and Laugier (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 18).

Whitlocka Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 115. Type, by original designation, *Climacteris melanura* Gould.

Neoclima Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 115. Type, by original designation, *Climacteris picumnus* Temminck and Laugier.

Cormobates Mathews, 1922, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 6. Type, by original designation, *Certhia leucophaea* Latham.

cf. Keast, 1957, Australian Journ. Zool., 5, pp. 474-495.

——, 1961, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, **123**, pp. 372-375.[1]

CLIMACTERIS ERYTHROPS[2]

Climacteris erythrops erythrops Gould

Climacteris erythrops Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840, p. 148 — New South Wales.

Mountain forests of coast of eastern Australia from Bunya Mountains, New South Wales, to southern Victoria.

Climacteris erythrops olinda Mathews

Climacteris erythrops olinda Mathews, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **36**, p. 91 — Olinda, Victoria.

Mountain forests of extreme southern coastal Victoria, west to vicinity of Melbourne, Australia.

CLIMACTERIS AFFINIS

Climacteris affinis Blyth

Climacteris affinis Blyth, 1864, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **32** (1863), p. 453 — no type locality; restricted to Broken Hill, New South Wales by Mathews, 1930, Syst. Avium Austral., **2**, p. 695.

Climacteris superciliosa North, 1895, Ibis, p. 341 — Ilara Creek, central Australia.

Climacteris erythrops parsoni Mellor, 1919, South Australian Orn., **4**, p. 5 — Pungonda, South Australia.

Climacteris erythrops neositta Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 383 — Callilon, mid-Western Australia.

Dry regions of Australia from vicinity of Shark Bay, Western Australia, southward to about lat. 31° S. (Southern Cross and Kalgoorlie) and eastward to southwestern Queensland and north-central New South Wales (Collarenbri, lat. 29° 33′ S., long. 148° 35′ E.), South Australia, western and northwestern Victoria.

CLIMACTERIS PICUMNUS[3]

Climacteris picumnus picumnus Temminck and Laugier

Climacteris picumnus Temminck and Laugier, 1824, Pl. Col., livr. 47, p. 281 — South Queensland.

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[1] See, also, Macdonald, 1966, Emu, **66**, pp. 113-115, which appeared while this volume was in press. — Ed.

[2] *C. erythrops* and *C. affinis* comprise a superspecies. — J. C. G., Jr.

[3] *C. picumnus*, *C. rufa*, and *C. melanura* comprise a superspecies. — J. C. G., Jr.

Climacteris picumnus victoriae Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 382 — Parwan, Victoria.
Climacteris picumnus australis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 382 — Murray Flats, South Australia.
Climacteris picumnus waitei White, 1917, Emu, **16,** p. 168 — Innamincka, central Australia.

Southern and eastern Australia, from vicinity of Adelaide, about long. 138° E., northward through eastern South Australia to Warburton and Cooper Rivers, east of Lake Eyre and eastward to coasts of Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland, north at least to Rockhampton (lat. 23° 24′ S.); northern limit unknown.

Climacteris picumnus melanota Gould

Climacteris melanota Gould, 1847, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1846, p. 106 — River Lynd [= Nasseau River], Gulf of Carpenteria, *fide* Mathews, 1930, Syst. Avium Austral., 2, p. 693.
Climacteris melanota barroni Mathews, 1915, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 131 — Cairns, Queensland.

Northeastern Australia from Cape York Peninsula south to about lat. 19° S. (upper Flinders River and Cardwell), where sympatric with *melanura.*

CLIMACTERIS RUFA

Climacteris rufa Gould

Climacteris rufa Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840, p. 149 — Western Australia.
Climacteris rufa obscura Carter, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 27, p. 16 — Warren River, southwestern Australia.
Climacteris rufa orientalis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 382 — Gawler Ranges, South Australia.

Western Australia from region of Shark's Bay southeastward (south of mulga-eucalypt line) to Nullarbor Plain, and apparently isolated in region of Gawler Ranges in South Australia.

CLIMACTERIS MELANURA

Climacteris melanura melanura Gould

Climacteris melanura Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842, p. 138 — northwest coast [= Derby, northwestern Australia, *fide* Mathews, 1930, Syst. Avium Austral., 2, p. 693].

Climacteris melanura alexandrae Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 28, p. 381 — Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Northern Australia from borders of Great Sandy Desert and Fitzroy River, northward and eastward through woods and savannahs of Northern Territory, to western Queensland (Lynd River, Einasleigh, lat. 18° 30′ S., long. 144° 4′ E.), where sympatric with *melanota*.

Climacteris melanura wellsi Ogilvie-Grant

Climacteris wellsi Ogilvie-Grant, 1909, Ibis, p. 664 — Clifton Downs, mid-Western Australia.

Whitlocka wellsi striata Mathews, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 44, p. 15 — Shaw River, mid-Western Australia.

Western Australia from region of Gascoyne River (lat. 25° S.), northward to De Grey River (lat. 20° S.) and borders of Great Sandy Desert, eastward to headwaters of the rivers.

CLIMACTERIS LEUCOPHAEA

Climacteris leucophaea grisescens Mathews

Climacteris leucophaea grisescens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 383 — Mount Lofty, South Australia.

Mount Lofty ranges, southern South Australia.

Climacteris leucophaea leucophaea (Latham)

Certhia leucophaea Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 36 — Sydney, New South Wales.

Pterodroma bailloni Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., 26, p. 107 — Sydney.

Climacteris scandens Temminck, 1824, Pl. Col., 3, pl. 281, fig. 2 — Sydney.

Climacteris auricomis Swainson, 1837, Class. Birds, 2, p. 319 — Australia.

Climacteris pyrrhonota Gould, 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 976 — Springfield, New South Wales.

Coastal and inland river valley forests of eastern Australia from extreme South Australia, through Victoria and New South Wales, north in Queensland to arid country at about lat. 20° S.

Climacteris leucophaea minor Ramsay

Climacteris leucophaea minor Ramsay, 1891, Tabular List Australian Birds, ed. 2, add., p. 2 — Bartle Friere, Queensland.

Climacteris weiskei Reichenow, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 187 — Cape York, Queensland.

Cormobates minor northi Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 36 — Barron River, northern Queensland.

Northeastern Australia in rain forests near Cairns and Atherton, northern Queensland.

Climacteris leucophaea meridionalis Hartert

Climacteris placeus meridionalis Hartert, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **21**, p. 27 — Owgarra, Angabunga River, British New Guinea.

Climacteris placeus stevensi Greenway, 1934, Proc. New England Zool. Club, **14**, p. 2 — Mt. Misim, Morobe District.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea to Herzog Range eastward.

Climacteris leucophaea inexpectata Rand

Climacteris placeus inexpectata Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 11 — 9 km. north of Lake Habbema, at 2,800 m.

Northern slopes of Oranje Mountains, New Guinea.

Climacteris leucophaea steini Mayr

Climacteris placeus steini Mayr, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 869, p. 5 — Weyland Mountains, New Guinea.

Weyland Mountains, 1,500-2,300 m., New Guinea.

Climacteris leucophaea placens Sclater

Climacteris placens Sclater, 1874, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 693 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains.

Arfak and Tamrau Mountains of Vogelkop, northwestern New Guinea.

FAMILY **DICAEIDAE**[1]

FINN SALOMONSEN

cf. McGregor, 1910, Philippine Birds, pt. 2, pp. 622-641.
Robinson and Kloss, 1924, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, 5, pp. 388-393 (peninsular Thailand).
La Touche, 1925-1930, Birds Eastern China, **1**, pp. 465-468.

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[1] MS read by A. Keast and G. F. Mees.

Baker, 1926, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, 3, pp. 420-440.
Rensch, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, pp. 614-618 (Lesser Sunda Islands).
Chasen, 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, pp. 267-270 (Malaysia).
Riley, 1938, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **172**, pp. 513-522 (Thailand).
Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, pp. 212-216.
Mayr, in Delacour and Mayr, 1945, Zoologica [New York], **30**, pp. 114-115 (Philippines).
Mayr, in Delacour and Mayr, 1946, Birds Philippines, pp. 221-227.
Mayr and Amadon, 1947, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1360, pp. 1-32 (review of family).
Delacour, 1947, Birds Malaysia, pp. 301-307.
Gibson-Hill, 1949, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 20, pp. 242-245 (Malay States).
Smythies, 1953, Birds Burma, pp. 277-281.

GENUS **MELANOCHARIS** SCLATER

Melanocharis Sclater, 1858, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **2**, p. 157. Type, by monotypy, *Dicaeum niger* Lesson.

Pristorhamphus Finsch, 1876, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 641. Type, by monotypy, *Pristorhamphus versteri* Finsch.

Urocharis Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **16**, p. 69. Type, by monotypy, *Melanocharis longicauda* Salvadori.

Neneba De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 384. Type, by monotypy, *Neneba prasina* De Vis.

Sarganura De Vis, 1898, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1896-1897, app. AA, p. 87. Type, by monotypy, *Sarganura maculiceps* De Vis.

cf. Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, pp. 668-670.
Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1990, pp. 3-17 (genus).

MELANOCHARIS ARFAKIANA

Melanocharis arfakiana (Finsch)

Dicaeum arfakianum Finsch, 1900, Notes Leyden Mus., 22, p. 70 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Known only from two specimens, one from Moris, Arfak Mountains, the other from Matsika, southeastern New Guinea.

MELANOCHARIS NIGRA

Melanocharis nigra pallida Stresemann and Paludan

Melanocharis nigra pallida Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Novit. Zool., 38, p. 151 — Waigeu Island.

Waigeu Island.

Melanocharis nigra nigra (Lesson)

Dicaeum niger Lesson, 1830, Voy. Cocquille, Zool., 1 (1826), p. 673 — Dorey, western New Guinea.

Misol and Salawati in western Papuan Islands; western New Guinea east to Triton Bay and head of Geelvink Bay (Wanggar).

Melanocharis nigra chloroptera Salvadori

Melanocharis chloroptera Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 987 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands, and southern New Guinea from Mimika River to Fly River.

Melanocharis nigra unicolor Salvadori

Melanocharis unicolor Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 12, p. 333 — Jobi [= Japen] Island.

Melanocharis bicolor Ramsay, 1879, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 3, p. 277 — Goldie River, southeastern New Guinea.

Japen and Meos Num Islands in Geelvink Bay; northern and eastern New Guinea, west on south coast to Angabunga River (Hall Sound), and on north coast to Mamberano River.

MELANOCHARIS LONGICAUDA

Melanocharis longicauda longicauda Salvadori

Melanocharis longicauda Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 942 — Arfak Mountains.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula (Tamrau, Arfak), and Mt. Wondiwoi, Wandammen Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

Melanocharis longicauda chloris Stresemann and Paludan

Melanocharis longicauda chloris Stresemann and Paludan, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., 42, p. 45 — Mt. Kunupi, 1,200 m., Weyland Mountains, western New Guinea.

Weyland Mountains and southern slopes of Oranje Mountains, New Guinea.

Melanocharis longicauda umbrosa Rand

Melanocharis longicauda umbrosa Rand, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1102, p. 15 — Bernhard Camp, Idenburg River, northwestern New Guinea.

Slopes above Idenburg River, 1,200 m., northwestern New Guinea.

Melanocharis longicauda orientalis Mayr

Melanocharis longicauda orientalis Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 17, p. 669 — Aroa River, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Melanocharis longicauda captata Mayr

Melanocharis longicauda captata Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 17, p. 669 — Junzaing, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula; Herzog Mountains and Central Highlands, New Guinea.

MELANOCHARIS VERSTERI

Melanocharis versteri versteri (Finsch)

Pristorhamphus versteri Finsch, 1876, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 642 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Melanocharis versteri meeki (Rothschild and Hartert)

Pristorhamphus versteri meeki Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 29, p. 36 — Mt. Goliath, 5,000 ft., central Dutch New Guinea.

Weyland, Nassau, Oranje and Hindenburg Mountains, New Guinea.

Melanocharis versteri virago (Stresemann)

Pristorhamphus versteri virago Stresemann, 1923, Arch. f. Naturg., 89, Abt. A, Heft 7, p. 68 — Schraderberg, Sepik Mountains, New Guinea.

Cyclops Mountains, Sepik Mountains, Victor Emanuel Mountains, Central Highlands and mountains of Huon Peninsula, New Guinea; Cyclops Mountains population intermediate between *meeki* and *virago*.

Melanocharis versteri maculiceps (De Vis)

Sarganura maculiceps De Vis, 1898, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1896-1897, app. AA, p. 87 — Wharton Range, southeastern New Guinea.

Pristorhamphus versteri albescens Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29**, p. 36 — Kotoi District, southeastern New Guinea.

Herzog Mountains and mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

MELANOCHARIS STRIATIVENTRIS

Melanocharis striativentris axillaris (Mayr)

Neneba striativentris axillaris Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 670 — Snow Mountains [= Utakwa River], New Guinea.

Weyland Mountains and southern slopes of Snow Mountains (Nassau and Oranje Ranges), New Guinea.

Melanocharis striativentris striativentris Salvadori

Melanocharis striativentris Salvadori, 1894, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, ser. 2, **14**, p. 150 — Moroka, Owen Stanley Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Central Highlands (Nondugl, Wahgi region) and southern slopes of mountains in southeastern peninsula, New Guinea.

Melanocharis striativentris prasina (De Vis)

Neneba prasina De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 384 — Neneba, 4,000 ft., northern slope of Mt. Scratchley, southeastern New Guinea.

Melanocharis striativentris albicauda Mayr and Gilliard, 1952, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1577, p. 6 — Bihagi, head of Mambare River, Owen Stanley Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Northern slopes of mountains in southeastern peninsula, New Guinea; Herzog Mountains (subsp. ?).

Melanocharis striativentris chrysocome (Mayr)

Neneba striativentris chrysocome Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 670 — Junzaing, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

GENUS **RHAMPHOCHARIS** SALVADORI

Rhamphocharis Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7** (1875), p. 943. Type, by monotypy, *Rhamphocharis crassirostris* Salvadori.

Eafa Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 448. Type, by monotypy, *Eafa maculata* Rothschild and Hartert.

cf. Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1990, pp. 17-18.

RHAMPHOCHARIS CRASSIROSTRIS

Rhamphocharis crassirostris crassirostris Salvadori

Rhamphocharis crassirostris Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7** (1875), p. 943 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

Rhamphocharis crassirostris interposita Mees, 1964, Zool. Verhandel., no. 66, p. 20 — Antares, Star Mountains, central New Guinea.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula (Tamrau, Arfak), western New Guinea, and central mountain ranges, where known from Oranje Mountains (Mt. Goliath, Treubbivak), Star Mountains, and Hindenburg Mountains.

Rhamphocharis crassirostris piperata (De Vis)

Ptilotis piperata De Vis, 1898, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1896-1897, app. AA, p. 86 — Suku, Vanapa Valley, southeastern New Guinea.

Eafa maculata Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 448, pl. 14, fig. 1 — Eafa District, Owen Stanley Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea, on north coast west to Mambare River and in southern part west to Central Highlands (Kubor Mountains).

Rhamphocharis crassirostris viridescens Mayr

Rhamphocharis crassirostris viridescens Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 715 — Dawong, Herzog Mountains, New Guinea.

Herzog Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

GENUS **PRIONOCHILUS** STRICKLAND

Prionochilus Strickland, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **9**, p. 29. Type, by subsequent designation, *Pardalotus per-*

cussus Temminck and Laugier (G. R. Gray, 1841, List Gen. Birds, ed. 2, p. 46). Not preoccupied by *Prionocheilus* Chevrolat, 1837, Coleoptera.

Anaimos Reichenbach, 1853, Handb. spec. Orn. Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, Tenuirostres, continuatio no. XI, p. 245. Type, by monotypy, *Pardalotus thoracicus* Temminck and Laugier.

Charitociris Oberholser, 1923, Ohio Journ. Sci., 23, p. 289. Type, by original designation, *Pardalotus percussus* Temminck and Laugier.

cf. Mayr, 1938, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 14, pp. 42-43 (races of *maculatus*).

Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1990, pp. 18-27 (genus).

PRIONOCHILUS OLIVACEUS

Prionochilus olivaceus parsoni McGregor

Prionochilus parsonsi McGregor, 1927, Philippine Journ. Sci., 32, p. 520 — Malinao, Tayabas [= Quezon] Province, Luzon.

Sierra Madre, northeastern Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Prionochilus olivaceus olivaceus Tweeddale

Prionochilus olivaceus Tweeddale, 1877, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **20**, p. 536 — Dinagat, Philippine Islands.

Prionochilus Samarensis Steere, 1890, List Birds Mammals Steere Exped., p. 22 — Samar and Leyte; restricted here to Samar, Philippine Islands.

Basilan, Mindanao, Dinagat, Samar, Leyte, and Bohol, Philippine Islands; populations of Samar and Leyte possibly separable.

PRIONOCHILUS MACULATUS

Prionochilus maculatus septentrionalis Robinson and Kloss

Prionochilus maculatus septentrionalis Robinson and Kloss, 1921, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10**, pt. 3, p. 206 — Tasan, Chumporn [= Chumphon], peninsular Thailand.

Southern Tenasserim (north to Mergui), Burma, and from Pakchan estuary and Chumphon south to Pattani and Narathiwat (Bangnara), peninsular Thailand.

Prionochilus maculatus oblitus (Mayr)

Anaimos maculatus oblitus Mayr, 1938, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 14, p. 42 — Semangko Pass, 2,500-4,500 ft., Selangor-Pahang border, Malay States.

Malay States.

Prionochilus maculatus maculatus (Temminck and Laugier)

Pardalotus maculatus Temminck and Laugier,[1] 1836, Pl. Col., livr. 101, pl. 600, fig. 3 — Borneo.

Anaimos maculatus opistatus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 22 — Nias Island.

Sumatra, Billiton, Borneo, and Nias Island off western Sumatra.

Prionochilus maculatus natunensis (Chasen)

Charitociris maculata natunensis Chasen, 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 9, p. 95 — Bunguran Island, Great Natuna Islands.

Great Natuna Islands.

PRIONOCHILUS PERCUSSUS

Prionochilus percussus ignicapilla (Eyton)

Dicaeum ignicapilla Eyton, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **7**, p. 105 — Malaya.

Malay Peninsula north to Chumphon, peninsular Thailand, and to Pakchan estuary (Bankasoon) in southern Tenasserim, Burma; Riouw Archipelago, Sumatra, Billiton, Banka, Borneo, and Great Natuna Islands.

Prionochilus percussus regulus (De Schauensee)

Anaimos percussus regulus De Schauensee, 1940, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **92**, p. 39 — Tana Massa Island, Batu Islands, off western Sumatra.

Tanahmasa Island, Batu Islands, off western Sumatra.

Prionochilus percussus percussus (Temminck and Laugier)

Pardalotus percussus Temminck and Laugier,[1] 1826, Pl. Col., livr. 66, pl. 394, fig. 2 — Java.

Java.

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[1] It is customary to credit the nomenclature of this work solely to Temminck. *Vide* Zimmer, 1926, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **16**, p. 628. — Ed.

PRIONOCHILUS PLATENI

Prionochilus plateni plateni Blasius

Prionochilus Plateni Blasius, 1888 (Feb.), Braunschweigische Anzeigen, no. 37, p. 335 — Palawan; also described by Blasius, 1888, Ornis, 4, p. 313 (*vide* Blasius, 1888, Ibis, p. 372).

Prionochilus johannae Sharpe, 1888 (April), Ibis, p. 201, pl. 4, fig. 1 — Palawan.

Balabac and Palawan, Philippine Islands.

Prionochilus plateni culionensis (Rand)

Anaimos plateni culionensis Rand, 1948, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 31, p. 205 — San Pedro, Culion Island, Calamianes group.

Culion Island, Calamianes group, Philippine Islands.

PRIONOCHILUS XANTHOPYGIUS

Prionochilus xanthopygius Salvadori

Prionochilus xanthopygius Salvadori, 1868, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, 3, p. 416 — Sarawak, Borneo.

Borneo and Great Natuna Island.

PRIONOCHILUS THORACICUS

Prionochilus thoracicus (Temminck and Laugier)

Pardalotus thoracicus Temminck and Laugier, 1836, Pl. Col., livr. 101, pl. 600, figs. 1-2 — Borneo.

Malay States, north to Perak and Kedah; Billiton and Borneo; recorded once (1879) from southern Cochin China.

GENUS **DICAEUM** CUVIER

Dicaeum Cuvier, 1817, Règne Animal., **1**, p. 410. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 13), *Certhia erythronotum* Gmelin = *Certhia erythronotos* Latham = *Certhia cruentata* Linnaeus.

Myzanthe Blyth (ex Hodgson MS), 1843, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 983. Type, by original designation, *Dicaeum hirundinaceum* = *Motacilla hirundinacea* Shaw and Nodder.

Pachyglossa Blyth (ex Hodgson MS), 1843, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 1009. Type, by original designation, *Pachyglossa melanoxantha* Blyth.

Piprisoma Blyth, 1844, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **13**, p. 394. Type, by monotypy, *Fringilla agilis* Tickell.

Microchelidon Reichenbach, 1853, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, Tenuirostres, continuatio no. XI, p. 245. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 138), *Sylvia hirundinacea* = *Motacilla hirundinacea* Shaw and Nodder.

Acmonorhynchus Oates, 1890, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, 2, p. 381. Type, by monotypy, *Prionochilus vincens* Sclater.

Cryptociris Oberholser, 1923, Ohio Journ. Sci., 23, p. 291. Type, by original designation, *Pardalotus obsoletus* S. Müller.

Chromatociris Oberholser, 1923, Ohio Journ. Sci., 23, p. 291. Type, by original designation, *Prionochilus quadricolor* Tweeddale.

Chilociris Oberholser, 1923, Ohio Journ. Sci., 23, p. 293. Type, by original designation, *Prionochilus aeruginosus* Bourns and Worcester.

Polisornis McGregor, 1927, Philippine Journ. Sci., 32, p. 525. Type, by original designation, *Prionochilus anthonyi* McGregor.

Bournsia McGregor, 1927, Philippine Journ. Sci., 32, p. 525. Type, by original designation, *Prionochilus aeruginosus* Bourns and Worcester.

cf. Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Pap. Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, pp. 55-57 (Philippine subspecies of *trigonostigma*).

Hartert, 1910, Novit. Zool., **17**, pp. 243-244 (*cruentatum*).

Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **159**, pp. 118-120 (Malaysian subspecies of *trigonostigma*).

Whistler and Kinnear, 1934, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 37, pp. 284-286 (Indian species).

Stresemann, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., 88, pp. 50-54 (Celebes species).

Rand, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1102, pp. 14-15 (*geelvinkianum*).

Keast, 1958, Emu, 58, pp. 195-206 (*hirundinaceum*).

Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1991, pp. 1-38 (primitive species).

——, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2016, pp. 1-36 (*concolor; erythrothorax*).

——, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2057, pp. 1-35 (*igniferum and allies*).

DICAEUM ANNAE

Dicaeum annae sumbavense (Rensch)

Acmonorhynchus annae sumbavense Rensch, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 617 — Sumbawa.

Sumbawa, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Dicaeum annae annae (Büttikofer)

Acmonorhynchus annae Büttikofer, 1894, in Weber, Reise Niederl. Ost-Ind., 3, p. 301, pl. 18, fig. 4 — Flores.

Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

DICAEUM AGILE[1]

Dicaeum agile agile (Tickell)

Fringilla Agilis Tickell, 1833, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 2, p. 578 — Borabhúm and Dolbhúm, Bengal.

Piprisoma agile saturatior Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 77 — Londa, Bombay Presidency.

India and Pakistan, north to foothills of Himalayas, 1,000-1,500 m., west to line from about Kangra, Punjab, to Ahmadabad, Bombay, east to line from Darjeeling to Midnapore, Bengal.

Dicaeum agile zeylonicum (Whistler)

Piprisoma agile zeylonicum Whistler, 1944, Spolia Zeylanica, 23, p. 201 — Ceylon.

Ceylon.

Dicaeum agile modestum (Hume)

Prionochilus modestus Hume, 1875, Stray Feathers, 3, p. 298 — southern Tenasserim; restricted to Mergui by Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1991, p. 8 (*fide* Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2068, p. 31).

Piprisoma modesta pallescens Riley, 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 48, p. 148 — Pak Chong, eastern Thailand.

Dicaeum agile deignani Ripley, 1952, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 50, p. 510 — Kohima, Assam.

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[1] Replaces *Piprisoma squalidum* (Burton), 1836, of Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, 5, p. 32. — F. S.

Dicaeum agile separabile Deignan, 1956, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **69**, p. 211 — Dalat, Haut-Donai, Annam.

Assam, west to Sylhet in East Pakistan; southern central Burma, Pegu, Southern Shan States, Tenasserim south to about lat. 12° 30′ N.; Thailand, south to Bangkok; central and southern Annam and Cochin China.

Dicaeum agile remotum (Robinson and Kloss)

Piprisoma modestum remotum Robinson and Kloss, 1915, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **6**, p. 29 — Negri Sembilan, Malay States.

Southern Tenasserim (Pakchan estuary), Burma, peninsular Thailand north to Chumphon, and Malay States.

Dicaeum agile atjehense Delacour

Piprisoma modestum sumatranum Chasen, 1939, Treubia, **17**, p. 183 — Pendeng, Atjeh, northern Sumatra. Not *Dicaeum sumatranum* Cabanis, 1878.

Dicaeum agile atjehense Delacour, 1946, Zoologica [New York], **31**, p. 4. New name for *Piprisoma modestum sumatranum* Chasen, preoccupied.

Known only from type locality.

Dicaeum agile finschi Bartels

Dicaeum finschi Bartels, 1914, Orn. Monatsb., **22**, p. 125 — Wynkoops [= Wijnkoops] Bay, western Java.

Sukabumi District, western Java.

Dicaeum agile tinctum (Mayr)

Piprisoma obsoletum tinctum Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **83**, p. 167 — Waingapu, Sumba.

Sumba, Flores and Alor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Dicaeum agile obsoletum (Müller)

Pardalotus obsoletus S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-44), p. 174 — Oikabiti, western Timor.

Timor.

DICAEUM EVERETTI[1]

Dicaeum everetti everetti (Sharpe)

Prionochilus everetti Sharpe, 1877, Ibis, p. 16 — Bintulu, western Borneo.

Borneo, and Labuan Island.

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[1] *D. everetti* and *D. aeruginosum* form a superspecies. — F. S.

Dicaeum everetti bungurense (Chasen)

Piprisoma agile bungurense Chasen, 1934, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 9, p. 96 — Bunguran Island, Great Natuna Islands.

Great Natuna Islands.

Dicaeum everetti sordidum (Robinson and Kloss)

Piprisoma sordidum Robinson and Kloss, 1918, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., 7, p. 239 — Rawang, central Selangor, Malay States.

Malay States (Selangor) and Riouw Archipelago (Bintan Island).

DICAEUM AERUGINOSUM

Dicaeum aeruginosum affine (Zimmer)

Acmonorhynchus affinis Zimmer, 1918, Philippine Journ. Sci., 13 (sec. D), p. 348 — Brooke's Point, Palawan.

Piprisoma diversum Riley, 1936, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 49, p. 113 — Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

Palawan, Philippine Islands.

? **Dicaeum aeruginosum striatissimum** Parkes

Dicaeum aeruginosum striatissimum Parkes, 1962, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 67, p. 4 — Solsona, Ilocos Norte Province, Luzon, Philippines.

Luzon and Sibuyan, Philippine Islands; populations of Lubang and Romblon probably belong to this form, which, however, is doubtfully distinct from nominate *aeruginosum*.

Dicaeum aeruginosum aeruginosum (Bourns and Worcester)

Prionochilus aeruginosus Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occas. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, no. 1, p. 20 — Cebu and Mindanao; restricted to Cebu by Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1991, p. 15.

Mindoro, Negros, Cebu and Mindanao, Philippine Islands; population of Mindoro intermediate between this and *striatissimum*.

DICAEUM PROPRIUM

Dicaeum proprium Ripley and Rabor

Dicaeum proprium Ripley and Rabor, 1966, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 79, p. 305 — Mt. Mayo, Limot, Mati, Davao Province, Mindanao.

Known only from Mt. Mayo, Davao Province, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

DICAEUM CHRYSORRHEUM

Dicaeum chrysorrheum chrysochlore Blyth

Dicaeum chrysochlore Blyth, 1843, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 1009 — Arakan, Burma.

Dicaeum chrysorrheum intensum Baker, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 108 — Sikkim.

Sikkim, Bhutan, eastern Assam (Naga Hills, Manipur, Lushai Hills, Tippera), southeastern East Pakistan (Chittagong), Burma, Indochina, southeastern Yunnan (Hokow, Tachouang), peninsular Thailand south to about lat. 10° N.

Dicaeum chrysorrheum chrysorrheum Temminck and Laugier

Dicaeum chrysorrheum Temminck and Laugier, 1829, Pl. Col., livr. 80, pl. 478, fig. 1 — Java.

Peninsular Thailand, north to about lat. 10° N. where grades into *chrysochlore*; Malay States, Sumatra, Borneo, and Java.

DICAEUM MELANOXANTHUM

Dicaeum melanoxanthum (Blyth)

Pachyglossa melanozantha[1] Blyth (ex Hodgson MS), 1843, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 1010 — Nepal.

Himalayas, 1,500 to 3,600 m., from Nepal and Sikkim east to northeastern Assam, northern Yunnan (south to Tengchung [Tengyueh]), and southeastern Sikang; also Southern Shan States, between 1,600 and 2,400 m. Migratory; recorded as winter visitor in southeastern Yunnan, northern Tonkin, and northern Thailand, and may possibly breed there.

DICAEUM VINCENS

Dicaeum vincens (Sclater)

Prionochilus vincens P. L. Sclater, 1872, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 730 — Ceylon.

Ceylon.

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[1] The spelling *melanozantha* is unintentional, since everywhere else in the paper Blyth uses the spelling "*-xantha*" where this vocable enters a new species name (such as *Rhipidura hypoxantha*). Furthermore, Blyth subsequently used the spelling *Pachyglossa melanoxantha*, e.g., in 1849, Cat. Birds Mus. Asiat. Soc., p. 339. — F. S.

DICAEUM AUREOLIMBATUM

— **Dicaeum aureolimbatum aureolimbatum** (Wallace)

Prionochilus aureolimbatus Wallace, 1865, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 477, pl. 29, fig. 1 — mountains of Minahassa, northern Celebes.

Celebes, and islands of Muna and Buton.

Dicaeum aureolimbatum laterale Salomonsen

Prionochilus sanghirensis Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, p. 59 — Great Sanghir Island. Not *Dicaeum sanghirense* Salvadori, 1876.

Dicaeum aureolimbatum laterale Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1991, p. 19. New name for *Prionochilus sanghirensis* Salvadori, preoccupied.

Great Sangihe Island.

DICAEUM NIGRILORE

— **Dicaeum nigrilore nigrilore** Hartert

Dicaeum nigrilore Hartert, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **15**, p. 8 — Mt. Apo, 3,000 ft., Mindanao.

Dicaeum isag Hachisuka, 1941, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, **11**, no. 1, p. 1 — Galog, Mt. Apo, Mindanao.

Mt. Apo and Mt. McKinley (Davao Province), Mt. Katanglad (Bukidnon Province) and Mt. Malindang (Misamis Occidental Province), western and southern Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum nigrilore diuatae Salomonsen

Dicaeum nigrilore diuatae Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115**, p. 274 — Mt. Hilong-Hilong, 1,350 m., Diuata Mountains, Mindanao.

Diuata Mountains, northeastern Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

DICAEUM ANTHONYI

Dicaeum anthonyi anthonyi (McGregor)

Prionochilus anthonyi McGregor, 1914, Philippine Journ. Sci., **9**, p. 531 — Polis Mountain, 2,000 m., Ifugao, Luzon.

Mt. Polis, Ifugao, and Mt. Tabuan, Cagayan, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum anthonyi masawan Rand and Rabor

Dicaeum anthonyi masawan Rand and Rabor, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 42, p. 16 — Masawan, 3,500-4,500 ft., Mt. Malindang, Mindanao.

Mt. Malindang, northwestern Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum anthonyi kampalili Manuel and Gilliard

Dicaeum rubricapilla Manuel and Gilliard, 1952, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1545, p. 5 — Mt. Kampalili, Davao Province, Mindanao. Not *Dicaeum rubricapilla* Lesson, 1830 = *Certhia erythronotos* Latham.

Dicaeum kampalili Manuel and Gilliard, 1953, Auk, **70**, p. 90. New name for *Dicaeum rubricapilla* Manuel and Gilliard, preoccupied.

Mountains of Davao and Bukidnon provinces, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

DICAEUM BICOLOR[1]

Dicaeum bicolor inexpectatum (Hartert)

Prionochilus inexpectatus Hartert, 1895, Novit. Zool., 2, p. 64 — Luzon.

Luzon, Catanduanes, Mindoro, Negros, Bohol, Leyte and Samar, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum bicolor bicolor (Bourns and Worcester)

Prionochilus bicolor Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, p. 20 — Ayala, near Zamboanga, Mindanao.

Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

DICAEUM QUADRICOLOR

Dicaeum quadricolor (Tweeddale)

Prionochilus quadricolor Tweeddale, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 762, pl. 77, fig. 2 — Cebu.

Cebu, Philippine Islands. Extinct; last record in 1906.

DICAEUM AUSTRALE[2,3]

Dicaeum australe australe (Hermann)

Pipra australis Hermann, 1783, Tab. Aff. Anim., p. 223; based on "Le Manikor de la Nouvelle Guinée" Buffon,

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[1] *D. bicolor* and *D. quadricolor* form a superspecies. — F. S.

[2] Replaces *Dicaeum rubriventer* Lesson, 1831, of Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, 5, p. 25. — F. S.

[3] *D. australe* and *D. retrocinctum* form a superspecies. — F. S.

1778, Hist. Nat. Oiseaux, quarto ed., **4**, p. 431; figured in Planches Enluminées de Daubenton, 8, pl. 707, fig. 2 — New Guinea [= Philippine Islands]; restricted here to Luzon.

Pipra papuensis Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 1004; based on same description and figure as *Pipra australis* Hermann — New Guinea [= Philippine Islands].

Dicaeum flaviventer Meyer, 1894, Journ. f. Orn., **42**, p. 91 — Cebu.

Camiguin North, Luzon, Lubang, Verde, Marinduque, Ticao, Masbate, Cebu, Bohol, Samar, Leyte, Dinagat, Mindanao, and Basilan, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum australe haematostictum Sharpe

Dicaeum haematostictum Sharpe, 1876, Nature, **14**, p. 298 — Guimaras, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum haematostictum whiteheadi Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 55 — Mt. Canloan, Negros.

Panay, Guimaras, and Negros, Philippine Islands.

DICAEUM RETROCINCTUM

Dicaeum retrocinctum Gould

Dicaeum retrocinctum Gould, 1872, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **10**, p. 114 — Manila (male) and Mindanao (female); [error = Mindoro].

Mindoro, Philippine Islands.

DICAEUM TRIGONOSTIGMA

Dicaeum trigonostigma rubropygium Baker[1]

Dicaeum trigonostigma rubropygium Baker, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 108 — Mergui, Tenasserim.

Assam (Lakhimpur), southern Burma (Arakan, Pegu, Karen Hills, Karenni), Tenasserim and peninsular Thailand, south to Bandon and Nakon Sritamarat on east coast, and to Ghirbi and Phuket (Junkseylon) on west coast.

Dicaeum trigonostigma trigonostigma (Scopoli)

Certhia trigonostigma Scopoli, 1786, Del. Flor. Fauna. Insubr., fasc. 2, p. 91; based on "Le grimpereau sifleur de la Chine" Sonnerat, 1782, Voy. Indes Orient. Chine, 2, p. 210, pl. 117, fig. 2 — China [= Malaya] ; restricted to Malacca by Robinson and Kloss, 1924, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, 5, no. 3, p. 388; further restricted to port of Malacca by Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **159**, p. 119.

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[1] The subspecies *rubropygium*, *trigonostigma*, *megastoma*, *flaviclunis*, and *dayakanum* form the "*trigonostigma* group." — F. S.

Dicaeum croceoventre Anon. [= Vigors and Horsfield], 1830, in S. Raffles, Mem. Life Publ. Serv. Sir T. S. Raffles, p. 673 — Sumatra.

Dicaeum trigonostigma lyprum Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 21 — Nias Island, off western Sumatra.

Dicaeum trigonostigma antioproctum Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 21 — Simalur Island, off western Sumatra.

Dicaeum trigonostigma melanthe Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 21 — Lasia Island, off western Sumatra.

Dicaeum trigonostigma hypochloum Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 98, p. 67 — Siantan Island, Anambas Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigmum pagense Oberholser, 1926, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **16**, p. 520 — South Pagi Island, Barussan Islands, off western Sumatra.

Dicaeum trigonostigma tanamassae de Schauensee and Ripley, 1939, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **91**, p. 411 — Tana Massa Island, Batu Islands, off western Sumatra.

Southern part of peninsular Thailand, north to Trang, where grading into *rubropygium;* Malay States, Tioman Island, Sumatra, Billiton, Banka, Riouw and Lingga Archipelagos, Anambas and Karimata Islands; Simeulue (Simalur), Lasia, Nias, Batu Islands (Pini, Tanahmasa), and Mentawai Islands (Siberut, Sipora, North Pagi, South Pagi), off western Sumatra; recorded once (1879) from southern Cochin China.

Dicaeum trigonostigma megastoma Hartert

Dicaeum trigonostigma megastoma Hartert, 1918, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 38, p. 74 — Bunguran Island, Great Natuna Islands.

Great Natuna Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigma flaviclunis Hartert

Dicaeum trigonostigma flaviclunis Hartert, 1918, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 38, p. 75 — Karangbolong, southern Java.

Java, Bali, and Krakatau.

Dicaeum trigonostigma dayakanum Chasen and Kloss

Dicaeum trigonostigma dayakana Chasen and Kloss, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., Ergänzungsband (Festschrift Hartert), 2, p. 121 — Bettotan, near Sandakan, North Borneo.

Borneo and North Bornean islands (Balembangan, Banggi).

Dicaeum trigonostigma sibutuense Sharpe[1]

Dicaeum sibutuense Sharpe, 1893, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 3, p. 10 — Sibutu Island. Also published in 1894, Ibis, p. 122.

Sibutu Island, in Sulu Archipelago, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigma assimile Bourns and Worcester

Dicaeum assimilis Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, p. 19 — "Sulu, and Tawi–Tawi (?)".

Dicaeum dorsale hanadori Hachisuka, 1941, Tori, **11**, nos. 51-52, p. 87 — Siasi Island, Sulu Archipelago.

Tawi Tawi, Siasi and Jolo, Sulu Archipelago, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigma cinereigulare Tweeddale

Dicaeum cinereigulare Tweeddale, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 829 — Butuan, Agusan Province, northeastern Mindanao.

Mindanao, Samar, Leyte, and Bohol, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigma besti Steere

Dicaeum besti Steere, 1890, List Birds Mammals Steere Exped., p. 22 — Siquijor.

Siquijor, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigma dorsale Sharpe

Dicaeum dorsale Sharpe, 1876, Nature, **14**, p. 298 — Pala-

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[1] The subspecies *sibutuense, assimile, cinereigulare, besti, dorsale, pallidius, intermedium, sibuyanicum,* and *xanthopygium* form the "*dorsale* group." — F. S.

wan [= Panay, *fide* Sharpe, 1877, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2, Zool., **1**, p. 340].
Panay, Negros, and Masbate, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigma pallidius Bourns and Worcester
Dicaeum pallidior Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, p. 18 — Cebu.
Cebu, Philippine Islands. Extinct; last record 1906.

Dicaeum trigonostigma intermedium Bourns and Worcester
Dicaeum intermedia Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, p. 19 — Romblon, Tablas.
Romblon and Tablas, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigma sibuyanicum Bourns and Worcester
Dicaeum sibuyanica Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, p. 18 — Sibuyan.
Sibuyan, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum trigonostigma xanthopygium Tweeddale
Dicaeum xanthopygium Tweeddale, 1877, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **20**, p. 95 — Monte Alban, Luzon.
Mindoro, Luzon, Polillo, and Marinduque, Philippine Islands.

DICAEUM HYPOLEUCUM

Dicaeum hypoleucum obscurum Ogilvie-Grant
Dicaeum obscurum Ogilvie-Grant, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **3**, p. 50 — Mountain Province, northern Luzon. Also described 1894, Ibis, p. 551.
Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum hypoleucum lagunae Parkes
Dicaeum hypoleucum lagunae Parkes, 1962, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 67, p. 5 — Pangil, Laguna Province, Luzon, Philippines.
Laguna Province, south-central Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum hypoleucum pontifex Mayr
Dicaeum Everetti Tweeddale, 1877 (Dec.), Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **20**, p. 537 — Dinagat. Not *Prionochilus everetti* Sharpe, 1877 (Jan.).
Dicaeum modestum Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lon-

don, p. 380 — Panaon. Not *Prionochilus modestus* Hume, 1875.

Dicaeum hypoleucum pontifex Mayr, 1946, Zoologica [New York], **31**, p. 8. New name for *Dicaeum Everetti* Tweeddale, preoccupied.

Bohol, Samar, Leyte, Panaon, Dinagat, and Mindanao (except western peninsula), Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum hypoleucum mindanense Tweeddale

Dicaeum mindanense Tweeddale, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 547 — Pasananca, Zamboanga Province, Mindanao.

Western peninsula (Zamboanga, Misamis Occidental, and Lanao Provinces) of Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum hypoleucum hypoleucum Sharpe

Dicaeum hypoleucum Sharpe, 1876, Nature, **14**, p. 298 — Basilan.

Basilan and Sulu Islands (Bongao, Siasi and Jolo), Philippine Islands.

DICAEUM ERYTHRORHYNCHOS

Dicaeum erythrorhynchos erythrorhynchos (Latham)

Certhia erythrorhynchos Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1**, p. 299 — India; restricted to Bombay by Baker, 1926, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, **3**, p. 432.

Greater part of India, west to Kathiawar and drier parts of Rajasthan, north to foothills of Himalayas, from Kangra (Dharmsala) to Dibrugarh in northern Assam, and east to Upper Chindwin and Arakan in western Burma; occasionally strays farther east (Southern Shan States, Tenasserim).

Dicaeum erythrorhynchos ceylonense Babault

Dicaeum erythrorhynchus ceylonensis Babault, 1920, Mission Babault dans les Provinces Centrales de l'Inde, 1914, p. 293, pl. 5 — Ceylon.

Ceylon.

DICAEUM CONCOLOR

Dicaeum concolor concolor Jerdon

Dicaeum concolor Jerdon, 1840, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **11**, p. 227 — Malabar Coast.

Dicaeum minullum subflavum Baker, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **42,** p. 12 — Belgaum.

Dicaeum concolor unicolor Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52,** p. 121 — Kodaikanal, Palni Hills.

Western Ghats and coastal strip of southwestern India, north to Khandala and Mahabaleshwar, south to Cochin and Travancore, including hills of Mysore and Nilgiri and Palni Hills.

Dicaeum concolor olivaceum Walden[1]

Dicaeum olivaceum Walden, 1875, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **15,** p. 401 — Toungoo, southern Burma.

Dicaeum inornatum Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **10,** p. 45 — Nepal.[2]

Dicaeum minullum sinense Stresemann, 1923, Journ. f. Orn., **71,** p. 365 — Yia-ting, foothills of Omi [= Omei Shan], Szechwan.

Himalayas from Nepal and Sikkim east to Assam (to 2,000 m.), including Khasi Hills (Shillong), Naga Hills, and Manipur; Burma south to Moulmein, but generally rather scarce, and unrecorded from Chin Hills and Northern Shan States; northern Thailand south to about lat. 17° N., to 1,700 m.; Annam, Laos, Tonkin, and southern China, where breeds in southern Kwantung (north to about Canton), Kwangsi, southeastern Yunnan (north to Mengtsz), all of western Yunnan (between 2,400 and 3,300 m.), and southwestern Szechwan (Omei Shan).

Dicaeum concolor virescens Hume

Dicaeum virescens Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1,** p. 482 — Port Blair, Andaman Islands.

Andaman Islands.

Dicaeum concolor minullum Swinhoe

Dicaeum minullum Swinhoe, 1870, Ibis, p. 240 — Yu-lin-kan, Hainan.

Hainan Island.

Dicaeum concolor uchidai Kuroda

Dicaeum minullum uchidai Kuroda, 1920, Tori, **2,** pp. 230

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[1] The subspecies *olivaceum, virescens, minullum, uchidai, borneanum,* and *sollicitans* form the "*minullum* group." — F. S.

[2] See Salomonsen (1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2016, p. 11) for history of this name. — F. S.

(Japanese), 231 (English) — Horisha, Nantô [= Nantow] district, central Formosa.

Taiwan (Formosa), between 600 and 1,500 m.

Dicaeum concolor borneanum Lönnberg

Dicaeum minullum borneanum Lönnberg, 1925, Sarawak Mus. Journ., 3, p. 1 — Mt. Murud, northern Sarawak, Borneo.

Malay States (northward to Perak), Sumatra, Borneo, and Great Natuna Islands, to about 1,000 m.

Dicaeum concolor sollicitans Hartert

Dicaeum sollicitans Hartert, 1901, Novit. Zool., 8, p. 52 — Mt. Gede, western Java.

Java and Bali, to about 1,500 m.

DICAEUM PYGMAEUM

Dicaeum pygmaeum palawanorum Hachisuka

Dicaeum pygmaeum palawanorum Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 47, p. 55 — Iwahig, Palawan.

Balabac, Palawan and Calamianes Islands (Culion Island), Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum pygmaeum salomonseni Parkes

Dicaeum pygmaeum salomonseni Parkes, 1962, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 67, p. 6 — Mt. Sicapo-o (Mt. Simminublan), 1,600 ft., Ilocos Norte Province, Luzon, Philippines.

Mountain and Ilocos Norte Provinces, up to 1,800 m., northern Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum pygmaeum pygmaeum (Kittlitz)

Nectarinia pygmea[1] Kittlitz, 1833, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, 2, p. 2, pl. 2 — Luzon; restricted to Manila by Parkes, 1962, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 67, p. 6.

Babuyan Islands (Fuga, Caleyan; subspecies?), Luzon (except north), Lubang, Polillo, Ticao, Masbate, Mindoro, Romblon, Sibuyan, Negros, Guimaras, Cebu (probably extinct), Bohol, Samar, Leyte, and Siquijor, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum pygmaeum davao Mearns

Dicaeum davao Mearns, 1905, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 18, p. 87 — Cotabato, Mindanao.

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[1] Spelled "*pygmea*" in text, but *pygmaea* on the plate. — F. S.

Mindanao (to 1,200 m.), except western peninsula (Zamboanga and Misamis Occidental Provinces).

DICAEUM NEHRKORNI[1]

Dicaeum nehrkorni Blasius

Dicaeum Nehrkorni Blasius, 1886, Braunschweigische Anzeigen — Rurukan, northern Celebes.

Mountains of Celebes, between 800 and 2,000 m.

DICAEUM VULNERATUM

Dicaeum vulneratum Wallace

Dicaeum vulneratum Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 32 — Ceram.

Ceram (300 to 2,100 m.), Ambon, Saparua, Manawoka, and Goram (Gorong Islands), Moluccas.

DICAEUM ERYTHROTHORAX

Dicaeum erythrothorax erythrothorax Lesson

Dicaeum erythrothorax Lesson, 1828, Voy. Cocquille, Zool., **1** (1826), p. 672; atlas, pl. 30, figs. 1 and 2 — Buru.

Buru, southern Moluccas.

Dicaeum erythrothorax schistaceiceps Gray

Dicaeum schistaceiceps G. R. Gray, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 28, p. 349 — Batjan and Gilolo [= Halmahera].

Obi, Batjan, Halmahera, and Morotai Islands, northern Moluccas; population of Morotai possibly separable.

DICAEUM PECTORALE

Dicaeum pectorale ignotum Mees

Dicaeum pectorale ignotum Mees, 1964, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 40, no. 15, p. 128 — Gebe, western Papuan Islands.

Gebe, western Papuan Islands.

Dicaeum pectorale pectorale Müller

Dicaeum pectorale S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-44), p. 162 — Lobo, Triton Bay, New Guinea.

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[1] *Dicaeum nehrkorni, D. vulneratum, D. erythrothorax, D. pectorale, D. eximium,* and *D. aeneum* constitute a superspecies. — F. S.

Misol, Salawati, Batanta, Waigeu, and Kofiau in western Papuan Islands; northwestern New Guinea, east along south coast to Triton Bay and on north coast to head of Geelvink Bay (lower Menoo River).

Dicaeum pectorale maforense Salvadori[1]

Dicaeum maforense Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 944 — Mafor [= Numfor] Island.

Numfor Island, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale misoriense Salvadori

Dicaeum misoriense Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 945 — Korido, Misori [= Biak] Island.

Biak Island, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale geelvinkianum Meyer

Dicaeum geelvinkianum Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Math. Naturwiss. Wien, Cl., 70, Abt. 1, p. 120 — Jobi, Mysore and Mafoor [= Japen, Biak and Numfor]; restricted to Japen by Sharpe, 1885, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 10, p. 34; *vide* Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2016, p. 26.

Dicaeum jobiense Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 945 — Jobi [= Japen] Island.

Japen and Kurudu Islands, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale obscurifrons Junge

Dicaeum geelvinkianum obscurifrons Junge, 1952, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 31, p. 249 — Paniai, Wissel Lake District, New Guinea.

Known only from Wissel Lake, about 1,750 m., northeast of Etna Bay, western New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale setekwa Rand

Dicaeum geelvinkianum setekwa Rand, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1102, p. 14 — Setekwa River, 2,000 ft., Nassau Mountains, New Guinea.

Southern slopes of Snow Mountains (to 900 m.), New Guinea, eastward to Noord River.

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[1] The subspecies *maforense, misoriense, geelvinkianum, obscurifrons, setekwa, centrale, diversum, rubrocoronatum, violaceum, rubrigulare, albopunctatum, nitidum,* and *rosseli* form the "*geelvinkianum* group." — F. S.

Dicaeum pectorale centrale Rand

Dicaeum geelvinkianum centrale Rand, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1102, p. 15 — Balim River, 1,600 m., Oranje Mountains, New Guinea.

Nassau Mountains (Ilaga) and Oranje Mountains (Balim River valley), 1,600-2,100 m., central New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale diversum Rothschild and Hartert

Dicaeum geelvinkianum diversum Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 215 — Ambernoh [= Mamberano] River, northern New Guinea.

Dicaeum geelvinkianum simillimum Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 51 — Hollandia, northern New Guinea.

Northern New Guinea between Mamberano River and Humboldt Bay (to 950 m.).

Dicaeum pectorale rubrocoronatum Sharpe

Dicaeum rubro-coronatum Sharpe, 1876, Nature, **14**, p. 339 — Port Moresby, southeastern New Guinea.

Dicaeum pulchrius Sharpe, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 579 — Astrolabe Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Southeastern New Guinea, from sea level to 1,500-2,000 m., ranging west to upper Sepik River (north of watershed) and to Purari River (south of watershed), and Central Highland and Star Mountains; also Karkar and Manam Islands.

Dicaeum pectorale violaceum Mayr

Dicaeum geelvinkianum violaceum Mayr, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 869, p. 6 — Goodenough Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

Fergusson, Goodenough, and Dobu Islands, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago, New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale rubrigulare D'Albertis and Salvadori

Dicaeum rubrigulare D'Albertis and Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, p. 74 — Fly River, 200-430 miles upstream, New Guinea.

From Palmer Junction to mouth (Gaima) of Fly River, southern New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale albopunctatum D'Albertis and Salvadori

Dicaeum albopunctatum D'Albertis and Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14,** p. 75 — Kataw [= Binaturi] River, southern New Guinea.

From Daru Island and Orioma River westward to Merauke district and Digul River, lowlands of middle southern New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale nitidum Tristram

Dicaeum nitidum Tristram, 1889, Ibis, p. 555 — Sudest [= Tagula] Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Tagula (Sudest) and Misima (St. Aignan) Islands, Louisiade Archipelago, New Guinea.

Dicaeum pectorale rosseli Rothschild and Hartert

Dicaeum geelvinkianum rosseli Rothschild and Hartert, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **35,** p. 32 — Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago, New Guinea.

DICAEUM EXIMIUM

Dicaeum eximium layardorum Salvadori

Dicaeum layardorum Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **16,** p. 67. Name given to *Dicaeum* sp. Layard, 1880, Ibis, p. 308 — Blanche Bay, New Britain.

New Britain, Bismarck Archipelago.

Dicaeum eximium eximium Sclater

Dicaeum eximium Sclater, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 102, pl. 14, fig. 2 — New Ireland.

New Ireland and New Hanover, Bismarck Archipelago.

Dicaeum eximium phaeopygium Salomonsen

Dicaeum eximium phaeopygium Salomonsen, 1964, Biol. Skr. Dan. Vid. Selsk., **14** (1), p. 5 — Sumuna, Dyaul Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

Dyaul Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

DICAEUM AENEUM

— **Dicaeum aeneum aeneum** Pucheran

Dicaeum aeneum Pucheran, in Jacquinot and Pucheran, 1853, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., 3, p. 97; atlas, pl. 22, fig. 4 — San Jorge (near Santa Isabel), Solomon Islands.

Buka, Bougainville, Fauro, Choiseul, Santa Isabel, Florida and Tulagi, Solomon Islands.

Dicaeum aeneum becki Hartert
Dicaeum aeneum becki Hartert, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 364, p. 9 — Guadalcanal Island, Solomon Islands.
Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.

Dicaeum aeneum malaitae Salomonsen
Dicaeum aeneum malaitae Salomonsen, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2016, p. 34 — Malaita Island, Solomon Islands.
Malaita, Solomon Islands.

DICAEUM TRISTRAMI

Dicaeum tristrami Sharpe
Dicaeum tristrami Sharpe, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 579 — San Christobal Island, Solomon Islands.
San Christobal, Solomon Islands.

DICAEUM IGNIFERUM

Dicaeum igniferum igniferum Wallace
Dicaeum igniferum Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 494 — Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.
Sumbawa and Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

? Dicaeum igniferum cretum Rensch
Dicaeum igniferum cretum Rensch, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., Ergänzungsband, 2, p. 201 — Alor, Lesser Sunda Islands.
Pantar and Alor, Lesser Sunda Islands. Possibly not separable from nominate *igniferum*.

DICAEUM MAUGEI[1]

Dicaeum maugei maugei Lesson
Dicaeum Maugei Lesson, 1830, Traité Orn., p. 303 — Timor.
Timor, Sawu, and Semau Islands.

Dicaeum maugei romae Hartert
Dicaeum mackloti romae Hartert, 1906, Novit. Zool., 13, p. 300 — Roma Island.
Roma and Damar Islands.

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[1] Replaces *Dicaeum mackloti* Müller, 1843, of Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, 5, p. 23. — F. S.

Dicaeum maugei salvadorii Meyer

Dicaeum Salvadorii Meyer, 1884, Abh. Natwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, p. 38 — Babar Island.

Babar and Moa Islands.

Dicaeum maugei splendidum Büttikofer

Dicaeum splendidum Büttikofer, 1893, Notes Leyden Mus., 15, p. 180 — District of Macassar, southern Celebes [error = Saleyer Island].

Saleyer and Djampea Islands, Indonesia.

Dicaeum maugei neglectum Hartert

Dicaeum neglectum Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 264 — Lombok, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Dicaeum maugei mariae Neumann, 1942, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 23, p. 112 — Nusa Penida, southeast of Bali, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Lombok and Nusa Penida, Lesser Sunda Islands.

DICAEUM SANGUINOLENTUM[1]

Dicaeum sanguinolentum wilhelminae Büttikofer

Dicaeum wilhelminae Büttikofer, 1892, Notes Leyden Mus., 14, p. 199 — Sumba, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Sumba, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Dicaeum sanguinolentum hanieli Hellmayr

Dicaeum hanieli Hellmayr, 1912, Novit. Zool., 19, p. 210 — Timor.

Timor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Dicaeum sanguinolentum rhodopygiale Rensch

Dicaeum sanguinolentum rhodopygiale Rensch, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., 36, p. 80 — Rana Mesé, 1,200 m., western Flores.

Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Dicaeum sanguinolentum sanguinolentum Temminck and Laugier

Dicaeum sanguinolentum Temminck and Laugier, 1829, Pl. Col., livr. 80, pl. 478, fig. 2 — Java; restricted to West Java by Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., 11, p. 57.

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[1] *Dicaeum sanguinolentum, D. hirundinaceum, D. celebicum, D. monticolum,* and *D. ignipectus* constitute a superspecies. — F. S.

Dicaeum sanguinolentum ablutum Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **11,** p. 57 — Tamansari, Banjoewangi, 1,600 ft., East Java.
Java and Bali.

DICAEUM HIRUNDINACEUM

Dicaeum hirundinaceum hirundinaceum (Shaw and Nodder)
Motacilla hirundinacea Shaw and Nodder, 1792, Nat. Misc., **4,** pl. 114 — New Holland.
Dicaeum hirundinaceum tormenti Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 387 — Point Torment, northwestern Australia.
Dicaeum hirundinaceum yorki Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 387 — Cape York, northern Queensland.
Throughout continental Australia, including islands in Torres Strait.

Dicaeum hirundinaceum ignicolle Gray
Dicaeum ignicolle G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **26,** p. 173 — Aru Islands.
Aru Islands.

Dicaeum hirundinaceum keiense Salvadori
Dicaeum keiense Salvadori, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6** (1874), p. 313 — Kei Islands.
Kei, Tajandu (Kilsuin or Kur Island), and Watubela (Tiur or Larat Island) Archipelagos, Indonesia.

Dicaeum hirundinaceum fulgidum Sclater
Dicaeum fulgidum Sclater, 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 56 — Larat, Tenimber Islands.
Tenimber Islands, Indonesia.

DICAEUM CELEBICUM

Dicaeum celebicum kuehni Hartert
Dicaeum kühni Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10,** p. 28 — Tukangbesi Island.
Tukangbesis Island, Indonesia.

Dicaeum celebicum sulaense Sharpe
Dicaeum Sulaense Sharpe, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 579 — Sula Islands.
Sula and Banguey Islands, Indonesia.

Dicaeum celebicum celebicum Müller

Dicaeum celebicum S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-1844), p. 162 — Celebes.

Celebes, Muna, and Buton Island (sea level to about 1,000 m.).

Dicaeum celebicum sanghirense Salvadori

Dicaeum sanghirense Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, p. 58 — Great Sangihe Island.

Sangihe Islands, Indonesia.

Dicaeum celebicum talautense Meyer and Wiglesworth

Dicaeum talautense Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1895, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 5 (1894-1895), no. 9, p. 5 — Karkellang, Talaut Islands.

Talaut Islands, Indonesia.

DICAEUM MONTICOLUM

Dicaeum monticolum Sharpe

Dicaeum monticolum Sharpe, 1887, Ibis, p. 452 — Mt. Kinabalu, northern Borneo.

Dicaeum sulaense zita Harrisson and Hartley, 1934, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 54, p. 159 — Mt. Dulit, Sarawak, Borneo.

Mountains of Borneo (generally above 1,200 m.), from Mt. Kinabalu to Upper Kapuas Mountains.

DICAEUM IGNIPECTUS

Dicaeum ignipectus apo Hartert

Dicaeum apo Hartert, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 79 — Mt. Apo, Mindanao.

Above 1,200 m. in mountains of Mindanao (Mt. Apo, Mt. Katanglad, Mt. Malindang and Diuata Mountains) and Negros (Cuernos de Negros Mountains), Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum ignipectus bonga Hartert

Dicaeum bonga Hartert, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 80 — Samar, Philippine Islands.

Samar, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum ignipectus luzoniense Ogilvie-Grant

Dicaeum luzoniense Ogilvie-Grant, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 3, p. 1 — Luzon. Also described 1894, Ibis, p. 551.

Mountains of northern Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Dicaeum ignipectus formosum Ogilvie-Grant

Dicaeum formosum Ogilvie Grant, 1912, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29**, p. 109 — Mt. Arizan, 6,000 ft., Formosa. Also described 1912, Ibis, p. 653.

Taiwan (Formosa), between 600 and 1,800 m.

Dicaeum ignipectus ignipectus (Blyth)

Myzanthe ignipectus Blyth (ex Hodgson MS), 1843, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 983 — Nepal and Bhutan.

Dicaeum cyanonotum Styan, 1893, Ibis, p. 470 — Ichang, Hupeh, China.

Dicaeum ignipectus pulchellum Koelz, 1954, Contrib. Inst. Regional Explor., no. 1, p. 21 — Sangau, Lushai Hills, Assam.

Himalayas, from about Kangra in northern Punjab, east to northeastern Assam (between 600 and 3,000 m.); Khasi Hills, Naga Hills, Manipur, Lushai Hills; Burma south to about lat. 16° N. (Mt. Mulayit, Taok Plateau); northern Thailand (Chiang Mai region), Tonkin, Laos, and Annam, south to Langbian Plateau (between 750 and 2,600 m.); southern and western Yunnan (to 3,300 m.), southeastern Sikang, southern Szechwan north to about Kwanhsien, southern Hupeh north to Yangtze River (Hing-shan [= Hsienshan], Ichang), entire Kwangsi, southeastern Kweichow, entire Kwangtung, and southern and central Fukien north to about Minhow [= Foochow].

Dicaeum ignipectus dolichorhynchum Deignan

Dicaeum ignipectus dolichorhynchum Deignan, 1938, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **51**, p. 97 — Summit of Khao Nom Plu, 3,000 ft., Trang Province, peninsular Thailand.

Mountains (900 to 1,600 m.) of southern peninsular Thailand and Malay States, from Trang and Phatthalung [= Padalung] south to southern Selangor and northern Pahang.

Dicaeum ignipectus cambodianum Delacour and Jabouille

Dicaeum beccarii cambodianum Delacour and Jabouille, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **48**, p. 135 — Le Bokor, 3,000 ft., Chaîne de l'Eléphant, Cambodia.

Dicaeum umbratile Riley, 1930, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **43**, p. 191 — Kao Kuap, near Krat, southeastern Siam.

Mountains of Cambodia and southeastern Thailand (Krat).

Dicaeum ignipectus beccarii Robinson and Kloss

Dicaeum beccarii Robinson and Kloss, 1916, Journ. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., no. 73, p. 278 — Korinchi, Sumatra.

Dicaeum van heysti Robinson and Kloss, 1918, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., 7, p. 239 — Brastagi, northern Sumatra.

Mountains of northern Sumatra.

DICAEUM CRUENTATUM

Dicaeum cruentatum cruentatum (Linnaeus)

Certhia cruentata Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 119; based on "The Little Black, White and Red Indian Creeper" of Edwards, 1748, Nat. Hist. Birds, 2 (1747), pl. 81 — Bengal.

Certhia coccinea Scopoli, 1786, Del. Flor. Fauna. Insubr., fasc. 2, p. 91; based on "Le Grimpereau à dos rouge de la Chine" of Sonnerat, 1782, Voy. Indes Orient. Chine, 2, p. 209, pl. 117, fig. 1 — China. Not *Certhia Coccinea* Forster, 1780, or *Certhia Coccinea* Blumenbach, 1782 (*fide* Deignan, 1943, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **56**, p. 70).

Certhia erythronotus Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1**, p. 290 — India, error = China. Based on "Le Grimpereau à dos rouge de la Chine" of Sonnerat, 1782.

Nectarinia ignita Begbie, 1834, Malayan Peninsula, p. 518 — Malacca, Malay Peninsula; cf. 1846, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **17**, p. 408.

Dicaeum cruentatum siamensis Kloss, 1918, Ibis, p. 216 — Lat Bua Kao, eastern Thailand.

Dicaeum cruentatum hainanum Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 69 — Hainan Island.

From sea level to between 800 and 1,200 m. in eastern Nepal, Assam, Bengal (except west), Chittagong; Burma, Indochina, and Thailand; Malay States, including coastal islands, Tioman Island and Riouw Archipelago; Kwangtung, Hainan Island, Fukien, and, locally, Kwangsi.

Dicaeum cruentatum sumatranum Cabanis

Dicaeum sumatranum Cabanis, 1878, Journ. f. Orn., **26,** p. 101 — Sumatra.

Sumatra.

? **Dicaeum cruentatum niasense** de Schauensee and Ripley

Dicaeum cruentatum niasense de Schauensee and Ripley, 1939, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **91,** p. 410 — Soliga, Nias Island.

Nias Island, off western Sumatra. Probably not separable from *sumatranum.*

Dicaeum cruentatum batuense Richmond

Dicaeum sumatranum batuense Richmond, 1912, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **25,** p. 104 — Pulo Pinie, Batu Islands.

Pini, Batu Islands, and Sipora and South Pagi, Mentawai Islands, off western Sumatra.

Dicaeum cruentatum simalurense Salomonsen

Dicaeum cruentatum simalurense Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2057, p. 29 — Sinabang, Simeulue [=Simalur] Island.

Simalur Island, off western Sumatra.

Dicaeum cruentatum nigrimentum Salvadori

Dicaeum nigrimentum Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **5,** p. 165 — Sarawak, Borneo.

Dicaeum pryeri Sharpe, 1881, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 795 — Sandakan, northern Borneo.

Dicaeum hosii Sharpe, 1897, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **6,** p. 48 — Mt. Masarang, Minahassa, northern Celebes [error = Borneo; *fide* Stresemann, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88,** p. 53]. Also described 1897, Ibis, p. 449.

Karimata Islands and Borneo.

DICAEUM TROCHILEUM[1]

Dicaeum trochileum trochileum (Sparrman)

Certhia trochilea Sparrman, 1789, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. 4, no. 80 — "America?" [error = Java, *fide* Stresemann, 1923, Orn. Monatsb., **31,** p. 41].

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[1] Replaces *D. flammeum* Sparrman, 1789, of Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, 5, p. 21. — F. S.

Java, Madura, Bali, southeastern Borneo, Banka, Karimundjowo Islands, Bawean Islands and Kangean Islands.

Dicaeum trochileum stresemanni Rensch

Dicaeum trochileum stresemanni Rensch, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., 36, p. 8 — Narmada, Lombok, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Lombok, Lesser Sunda Islands.

GENUS **OREOCHARIS** SALVADORI[1]

Oreocharis Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 939. Type, by monotypy, *Oreocharis stictoptera* Salvadori = *Parus arfaki* Meyer.

cf. Mayr and Rand, 1937, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 73, pp. 238-239.
Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2067, pp. 1-3.

OREOCHARIS ARFAKI

Oreocharis arfaki (Meyer)

Parus (?) *Arfaki* Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. Nat. Ges. Isis, Dresden, p. 75 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Oreocharis arfaki bloodi Gyldenstolpe, 1955, Arkiv Zool., ser. 2, 8 (1), p. 174 — Weiga, southern slope of Wahgi Divide, Western Highlands, Territory of New Guinea.

Mountains of New Guinea, from 1,600 to 2,900 m.: Arfak, Weyland, Nassau, Oranje, Star, Sepik [Schraderberg], Hindenburg, and Saruwaged Mountains; Central Highlands, and mountains of the southeast.

GENUS **PARAMYTHIA** DE VIS

Paramythia De Vis, 1892, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1890-91, p. 95. Type, by monotypy, *Paramythia montium* De Vis.

cf. Mayr, 1933, Ornith. Monatsb., 41, pp. 112-113.
Rand, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 79, pp. 512-513.
Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2067, pp. 3-8.

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[1] Harrison and Parker (1966, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 86, pp. 15-20) believe *Oreocharis* and *Paramythia* are better placed with the Pycnonotidae. — F. S.

PARAMYTHIA MONTIUM

Paramythia montium olivaceum Van Oort[1]

Paramythia montium olivaceum Van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., 32, p. 213 — Hellwig Mountains, 2,600 m., and Oranje Mountains, 3,500 m., central New Guinea; restricted to Hellwig Mountains by Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2067, p. 4.[2]

Paramythia montium occidentis Mees, 1964, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 66, p. 22 — Treubbivak, Hellwig Mountains, ca. 2,400 m., south-central New Guinea.

Central New Guinea, in Weyland Mountains 2,200-2,500 m., and in Nassau and Oranje Mountains (on south slope), 2,300-2,600 m.; on north slope known only from Oranje Mountains at 2,150 m.

Paramythia montium alpinum Salomonsen

Paramythia montium alpinum Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2067, p. 5 — four miles east of Wilhelmina Summit, 3,600 m., Oranje Range, New Guinea.

Upper slopes of Oranje Mountains, New Guinea, from 3,200 m. on south slope and from 2,200 m. on north slope to timber line (about 4,100 m.); also north slope of Nassau Mountains, 2,400-3,600 m.

Paramythia montium montium De Vis[3]

Paramythia montium De Vis, 1892, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1890-91, p. 95 — Mt. Suckling, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea, westward to Central Highlands (Kubor Mountains, Hagen Mountains, Bismarck Mountains), and the Hindenburg and Star Mountains; from 2,000-2,300 m. to timber line (3,500-3,800 m.).

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[1] The subspecies *olivaceum* and *alpinum* form the "*olivaceum* group." — F. S.

[2] Acting as first revisor, I (F. S.) restricted the type locality of *olivaceum* to Hellwig Mountains, where two of Van Oort's three syntypes were collected. This restriction, which is in accordance with art. 73c of the Intern. Code Zool. Nomencl., is valid. Mees (1964, Zool. Verhandl., no. 66, p. 22) subsequently selected a lectotype from Oranje Mountains, 3,500 m., which upsets the established nomenclature and violates art. 74 of the Code ("agreement with previous restriction").

[3] The subspecies *montium* and *brevicauda* form the "*montium* group." — F. S.

Paramythia montium brevicauda Mayr and Gilliard

Paramythia montium brevicauda Mayr and Gilliard, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **103**, p. 372 — Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

GENUS **PARDALOTUS** VIEILLOT

Pardalotus Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 31. Type, by monotypy, *Pipra punctata* Shaw and Nodder.

Pardalotinus Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 115. Type, by original designation, *Pipra striata* Gmelin.

Nesopardalotus Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 115. Type, by original designation, *Pardalotus quadragintus* Gould.

Dipardalotus Mathews, 1922, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 7. Type, by original designation, *Pardalotus rubricatus yorki* Mathews.

cf. North, 1907, Austral. Mus., Sydney; Special Cat., no. 1, 2, pp. 217-234 (*Pardalotus* spp.).

Mathews, 1923-1924, Birds Australia, **11**, parts 3-4, pp. 182-228 (*Pardalotus* spp.).

Hindwood and Mayr, 1946, Emu, **46**, pp. 49-67 (*striatus* and allies).

Condon, 1951, South Australian Orn., **20**, pp. 57-58 (*rubricatus*).

Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2067, pp. 8-24 (*Pardalotus* except superspecies *striatus*).

——, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2068, pp. 1-31 (superspecies *striatus*).

PARDALOTUS QUADRAGINTUS

Pardalotus quadragintus quadragintus Gould

Pardalotus quadragintus Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 62 — Van Diemen's Land [= Tasmania]. Also described 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 148.

Tasmania.

? **Pardalotus quadragintus rex** (Mathews)

Nesopardalotus quadragintus rex Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 37 — King Island, Bass Strait.

King Island, Bass Strait, Australia; probably not separable from nominate *quadragintus*.

PARDALOTUS PUNCTATUS

Pardalotus punctatus (Shaw and Nodder)

Pipra punctata Shaw and Nodder, 1792, Nat. Misc., **4**, pl. 111 — New Holland.

Pardalotus punctatus interjectus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **12** (1911), p. 389 — Ringwood, Victoria.

Pardalotus punctatus leachi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **12** (1911), p. 389 — Tasmania.

Pardalotus punctatus whitlocki Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **12** (1911), p. 389 — Wilson's Inlet, southwestern Australia.

Pardalotus punctatus millitaris Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 96 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Eastern Queensland north to Cairns district, eastern New South Wales, Victoria (except northwestern parts), southeastern South Australia west to Adelaide Plains, southwestern Western Australia east to Stirling Range and north to Moora; Tasmania; and Flinders Island, Furneaux Group, Bass Strait.

PARDALOTUS XANTHOPYGUS

Pardalotus xanthopygus McCoy

Pardalotus xanthopygus McCoy, 1866 (Dec. 29), The Australasian (Melbourne newspaper) — near Swan Hill, junction of Murray and Darling Rivers, northwestern Victoria, *fide* Hindwood, 1950, Emu, **49**, p. 207. Also published 1867, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, **19**, p. 184.

Southwestern New South Wales, northwestern Victoria, southeastern South Australia, west to Gawler Ranges and Eyre Peninsula, south to about Cowell and Streaky Bay, north to Port Augusta and Wilpena Creek; Kangaroo Island; Western Australia, west to Tambellup and Lake Grace, north to Norseman.

PARDALOTUS RUBRICATUS

Pardalotus rubricatus rubricatus Gould

Pardalotus rubricatus Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 62 — Australia; restricted to New South Wales by Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 389. Also described 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **5** (1837), p. 149.

Pardalotus pallida Campbell, 1909, Emu, **8**, p. 142 —

region of Coongan and De Grey Rivers [= Marble Bar, Pilbara Goldfield, middle Western Australia].

Pardalotus rubricatus musgravi Mathews, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **36**, p. 91 — Musgrave Ranges, central Australia.

Arid parts of Australia, south to Gascoyne River in Western Australia and to Musgrave Ranges, Everard Ranges and Lake Eyre Basin in South Australia, east to Broken Hill (and occasionally to Bourke) in New South Wales and to southwestern Queensland, north in Northern Territory and Western Australia to about lat. 20° S.

Pardalotus rubricatus parryi Mathews

Pardalotus rubricatus parryi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 390 — Parry's Creek, northern Western Australia.

Pardalotus rubricatus leichhardti Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 10 — Leichhardt River, northwestern Queensland.

Semi-arid parts of northern Australia, from Kimberley Division (Derby–Mt. Alexander) in northern Western Australia, east to Leichhardt River and Cloncurry in northwestern Queensland.

Pardalotus rubricatus carpentariae Salomonsen

Pardalotus rubricatus carpentariae Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2067, p. 23 — Normanton, northern Queensland.

Sub-humid zone along head of Gulf of Carpentaria, northern Queensland.

Pardalotus rubricatus yorki Mathews

Pardalotus rubricatus yorki Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 10 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Humid zone of northwestern Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland, from Cape York south to Watson River.

PARDALOTUS STRIATUS[1,2]

Pardalotus striatus (Gmelin)

Pipra striata Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, p. 1003;

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[1] Replaces *P. affinis* Gould, 1837, of Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, 5, p. 29. — F. S.

[2] *Pardalotus striatus, ornatus, substriatus,* and *melanocephalus* con-

based on "Striped-headed Manakin" of Latham, 1783, Gen. Synop. Birds, **2**, pt. 2, p. 526, no. 11, pl. 54 — South America [= Tasmania].

Pardalotus striatus kingi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 387 — King Island, Bass Strait.

Tasmania, islands in Bass Strait, southern and eastern Victoria west to Castlemaine (occasionally Portland), eastern New South Wales west occasionally to Dubbo, southeastern Queensland, occasionally north to Rockhampton; one record (Sept. 1963) from southeastern South Australia.

PARDALOTUS ORNATUS[1,2]

Pardalotus ornatus Temminck and Laugier

Pardalotus ornatus Temminck and Laugier, 1826, Pl. Col., livr. 66, p. 394, fig. 1 — interior of Australia; restricted to Parramatta, New South Wales, by Hindwood and Mayr, 1946, Emu, **46**, p. 51.

Pardalotus assimilis Ramsay, 1878, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2, p. 180 — "Port Denison, Wide Bay District, Rich. and Clar. R. Dis., N. S. Wales, and Interior"; restricted to Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, by Hindwood and Mayr, 1946, Emu, **46**, p. 57.

Pardalotus gracilis Hall, 1899, Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, May 31 (publ. June 1), 1899, p. ii — southern Victoria; cf. 1899 (Oct. 10), Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 24, p. 282 and 1899 (Dec. 9), *ibid.*, p. 472.

Pardalotus queenslandicus Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, **11**, pt. 3, p. 197 — Gracemere, Queensland.

Eastern and southern Victoria, eastern New South Wales, occasionally as far west as Portland, Onyen, Mildura and Bourke; southeastern Queensland, locally north to Rockhampton.

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stitute a superspecies. But for a different opinion, see Mees (1965, Emu, 65, pp. 97-102) who considers *ornatus* and *substriatus* to be subspecies of *striatus*. — F. S.

[1] Replaces *P. assimilis* Ramsay, 1878, of Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, 5, p. 29. — F. S.

[2] *P. ornatus*, undoubtedly, has originated as a hybrid form between *P. striatus* and *P. substriatus*, but evidently has achieved an advanced stage of stabilization and is best considered an incipient species (cf. Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2068, pp. 4-18). — F. S.

PARDALOTUS SUBSTRIATUS[1]

— **Pardalotus substriatus** Mathews

Pardalotus striatus substriatus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 388 — Ultima, Victoria.

Pardalotus striatus subaffinis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 388 — Blackwood, South Australia.

Pardalotus striatus murchisoni Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 388 — Nully Pool, Murchison, Western Australia.

Pardalotus striatus westraliensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 388 — Claremont, Western Australia.

Pardalotus striatus rogersi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 388 — Mungi, interior of northwestern Australia.

Pardalotus striatus finki Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 101 — Running Water, Finke River, central Australia.

Pardalotus striatus campbelli Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, pt. 4, p. 209 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Non-tropical parts of Australian continent: Victoria; New South Wales; Queensland north to Rockhampton and Birdsville area; South Australia, including Kangaroo Island; Western Australia north to southern Kimberley Division (Mt. Alexander south of Fitzroy River); Northern Territory north to Macdonnell Ranges, occasionally north to lat. 19° S.

PARDALOTUS MELANOCEPHALUS

— **Pardalotus melanocephalus melanocephalus** Gould[2]

Pardalotus melanocephalus Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 62 — Moreton Bay, southern Queensland. Also described 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **5** (1837), p. 149.

Port Macquarie, northeastern New South Wales, north to about Mackay and west to about Charleville, southeastern Queensland; hybridizes freely with *P. substriatus* in southeastern Queensland, from Charleville southeast to Warwick.

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[1] Replaces *P. ornatus* Temminck and Laugier, 1826, of Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, 5, p. 29. — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *melanocephalus, bowensis,* and *barroni* form the "*melanocephalus* group." — F. S.

Pardalotus melanocephalus bowensis Salomonsen

Pardalotus melanocephalus bowensis Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2068, p. 24 — Bowen, central eastern Queensland.

From about Mackay north to Cardwell, eastern Queensland.

Pardalotus melanocephalus barroni Mathews[1]

Pardalotus melanocephalus barroni Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 96 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

From Cairns and Cooktown west to Normanton, northern Queensland.

Pardalotus melanocephalus uropygialis Gould[2]

Pardalotus uropygialis Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 7 (1839), p. 143 — northwest coast of Australia [= West Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, *fide* Mees, 1961, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 44, p. 112].

Pardalotus melanocephalus inexpectatus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 390 — Parry's Creek, northwestern Australia.

Pardalotus melanocephalus tormenti Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 96 — Point Torment, northwestern Australia.

Pardalotus melanocephalus sedani Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 77 — Cloncurry River, northern Queensland.

Pardalotinus melanocephalus pilbarra Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 36 — Pilbarra Goldfields, midwestern Australia (name apparently based on a sight record).

Flinders River, northwestern Queensland, west to Kimberley Division of Western Australia, ranging south to Fitzroy River.

Pardalotus melanocephalus melvillensis Mathews

Pardalotus melanocephalus melvillensis Mathews, 1912,

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[1] This subspecies constitutes a hybrid population between *bowensis* and *uropygialis*. Individuals belonging to the two parental forms are virtually absent in the zone of secondary intergradation. — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *uropygialis, melvillensis,* and *restrictus* form the "*uropygialis* group." — F. S.

Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 48 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Pardalotus melanocephalus restrictus Salomonsen

Pardalotus melanocephalus restrictus Salomonsen, 1961, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2068, p. 29 — Jardine River, Cape York, northern Queensland.

Northern parts of Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland.

FAMILY NECTARINIIDAE[1,2]

AUSTIN L. RAND

cf. Shelley, 1876-80, Monog. Nectariniidae, pp. 1-383, pl. 1-121.

Baker, 1926-30, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, **3**, pp. 368-419; **7**, pp. 283-290; **8**, pp. 665-667.

Mathews, 1927, Syst. Avium Australasianarum, pt. **1**, pp. 729-735.

Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., pp. 681-712.

Delacour and Jabouille, 1931, Oiseaux Indochine Franç., **4**, pp. 133-161.

Chasen, 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. **11**, pp. 273-284 (Malaysian forms).

Ripley, 1944, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **94**, pp. 407-412 (western Sumatra forms).

Delacour and Jabouille, 1940, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **10**, pp. 203-206 (Indochinese forms).

Delacour, 1944, Zoologica [New York], **39**, pp. 17-38 (revision of family).

Delacour and Mayr, 1946, Birds Philippines, pp. 227-234; 279-280.

Delacour, 1947, Birds Malaysia, pp. 307-317.

Bannerman, 1948, Birds Trop. West Africa, **6**, pp. 137-261.

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[1] MS read by H. G. Diegnan and G. F. Mees (Asiatic forms); C. W. Benson, M. P. S. Irwin, C. M. N. White, and J. G. Williams (African forms).

[2] The following genera, sometimes placed in this family, are not included: *Neodrepanis* (is placed in Philepittidae); *Hylia* and *Pholidornis* (in Sylviidae). — Ed.

Smythies, 1953, Birds Burma, ed. 2, pp. 267-277.

Chapin, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75B**, pp. 188-282 (Congo forms).

Meinertzhagen, 1954, Birds Arabia, pp. 157-161.

Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1955, Birds Eastern and North Eastern Africa, **2**, pp. 736-821.

McLachlan and Liversidge, 1957, Roberts' Birds S. Africa (rev. ed.), pp. 404-417.

Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, pp. 556-561.

Deignan, 1961, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **221**, pp. 488-504 (types in U. S. Nat. Mus.).

Ripley, 1961, Synopsis Birds India Pakistan, pp. 583-591.

Deignan, 1963, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **226**, pp. 203-210 (Thailand forms).

Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1963, Birds Southern Third Africa, **2**, pp. 469-523.

White, 1963, Revised Check List African Flycatchers, Tits . . . Sunbirds . . . , and Waxbills, pp. 53-86.

GENUS **ANTHREPTES** SWAINSON

Anthreptes Swainson, 1832, in Swainson and Richardson, Fauna Bor. Amer., 2 (1831), p. 495. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Cinnyris javanica* Swainson = *Certhia malacensis* Scopoli.

Anthothreptes Swainson, 1837, Class. Birds, **2**, p. 329. Type, by original designation, *Anthreptes javanica* Swainson = *Certhia malacensis* Scopoli.

Chalcoparia Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 103. Type, by monotypy, *Motacilla singalensis* Gmelin.

Hedydipna Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 101. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris platurus* Vieillot.

Gunningia Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 253. Type, by monotypy, *Anthreptes reichenowi* Gunning.

Lamprothreptes Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 254. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris longmari* [= *longuemarei*] Lesson.

cf. Williams, 1951, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **71**, pp. 48-50 (status *A. r. yokanae*).

Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115**, pp. 246-253 (*malacensis* and *griseigularis*).

ANTHREPTES GABONICUS

Anthreptes gabonicus (Hartlaub)

Nectarinia gabonica Hartlaub, 1861, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, p. 13 (descr.), p. 109 (type locality) — Gabon.

Coastal western Africa from Gambia to Congo River mouth.

ANTHREPTES FRASERI

Anthreptes fraseri fraseri Jardine and Selby

Anthreptes fraseri Jardine and Selby, 1843, Illus. Orn., n.s., pl. 52 with text — Fernando Po.

Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Anthreptes fraseri idius Oberholser

Anthreptes idius Oberholser, 1899, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **22**, p. 33 — Mt. Coffee, Liberia.

Sierra Leone to Gold Coast.

Anthreptes fraseri cameroonensis Bannerman

Anthreptes fraseri cameroonensis Bannerman, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 137 — River Ja, Cameroons.

Anthreptes fraseri canzelae Meise, 1958, Abh. Verh. Naturwiss. Ver. Hamburg, **2** (1957), p. 81 — Canzele, northern Angola.

Southern Nigeria and southern Cameroons to Mayombe forests of lower Congo and to northern Angola (Cuanza Norte).

Anthreptes fraseri axillaris (Reichenow)

Camaroptera axillaris Reichenow, 1893, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, p. 32 — Uvamba, Semliki Valley.

Camaroptera caniceps Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 128 — Duma, Cameroons.

Congo, north of about lat. 4° S., and scattered forest patches in Uganda.

ANTHREPTES REICHENOWI

Anthreptes reichenowi yokanae Hartert

Anthreptes yokanae Hartert, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 63 — Rabai, Kenya.

Coastal forests of southern Kenya and northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

Anthreptes reichenowi reichenowi Gunning

Anthreptes reichenowi Gunning, 1909, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **1**, p. 173 — Mzimbiti, near Beira, Portuguese East Africa.

Lowland forests of Beira-Inharrime area of Mozambique and adjacent southeastern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia).

ANTHREPTES ANCHIETAE

Anthreptes anchietae (Bocage)

Nectarinia anchietae Barboza du Bocage, 1878, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, **6**, p. 208 — Caconda, "in the interior of Benguella" [= Huila], Angola.

Central Angola, extreme southern Congo, and northern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) east to southwestern Tanzania (Tanganyika) and Malawi (Nyasaland) and adjacent Mozambique, west of Nyasa-Shire Rift Valley.

ANTHREPTES SIMPLEX

Anthreptes simplex (Müller)

Nectarinia simplex Müller, 1843, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-44), p. 173 — Sumatra and Borneo.

Anthreptes simplex simplicior Oberholser, 1923, Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci., **13**, p. 229 — central Borneo.

Anthreptes simplex euthapsinus Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **159**, p. 107 — Bunguran Island, Natuna Islands.

Southern Burma (southern Tenasserim), peninsular Siam, and Malay Peninsula; Sumatra (including Nias Island) and Borneo (including North Natuna Islands).

ANTHREPTES MALACENSIS

Anthreptes malacensis malacensis (Scopoli)[1]

Certhia malacensis Scopoli, 1786, Del. Flor. Fauna. Insubr., fasc. 2, p. 91 — Malacca (ex Sonnerat, 1782, Voy. Indes Orient. Chine, 2, p. 209).

Anthreptes malacensis nesaeus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths.

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[1] The nominate subspecies forms the *malacensis* group. There is much minor geographical variation in color and size within the large range of this group that is not susceptible to conventional taxonomic and nomenclatural treatment. — A. L. R.

Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 20 — Sikakap Strait, Pagi Island, west of Sumatra.

Anthreptes malacensis pelloptilus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 20 — Simalur Island.

Anthreptes malacensis pollostus Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 21 — Gunong Lembu, Nias Island.

Anthreptes malacensis baweanus Oberholser, 1917, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **52**, p. 196 — Bawean Island, Java Sea.

Anthreptes malacensis anambae Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **98**, p. 61 — Pulo Mobur, Anamba Islands.

Anthreptes malacensis bornensis Riley, 1920, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **33**, p. 55 — Po Bui Island, Sandakan, British North Borneo.

Anthreptes malacensis paraguae Riley, 1920, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **33**, p. 55 — Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

Anthreptes malacensis mjobergi Bangs and Peters, 1927, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, p. 240 — Maratua Island, East Borneo.

Anthreptes malacensis erixanthus Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **159**, p. 109 — Bunguran Island, Natuna Islands.

Southern Burma (Arakan and Tenasserim) east through southern Indochinese countries and south through Malay Peninsula to Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and adjacent small islands; Palawan, and also Sibutu, the most westerly isle of Sulu Archipelago.

Anthreptes malacensis cagayanensis Mearns[1]

Anthreptes cagayanensis Mearns, 1905, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **18**, p. 6 — Cagayan Sulu Island.

Cagayan Sulu Island, Sulu Sea.

Anthreptes malacensis chlorigaster Sharpe

Anthreptes chlorigaster Sharpe, 1877, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2, Zool., **1**, p. 342 — Negros Island.

Anthreptes malacensis wiglesworthi Hartert, 1902, Novit. Zool., **9**, p. 209 — Sulu Island.

Anthreptes malacensis heliolusius Oberholser, 1923, Jour. Washington Acad. Sci., **13**, p. 228 — Basilan Island.

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[1] The subspecies *cagayanensis, chlorigaster, heliocalus, celebensis, citrinus,* and *convergens* form the *chlorigaster* group. — A. L. R.

Anthreptes malacensis basilanicus Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 68 — Basilan Island.

West-central Philippine Islands (Lubang, Tablas, Romblon, Sibuyan, Masbate, Ticao, Panay, Negros, and Cebu; Mindoro, subsp.?), and southern and western Mindanao, Basilan, and Sulu Archipelago (except Sibutu).

Anthreptes malacensis heliocalus Oberholser

Anthreptes malacensis heliocalus Oberholser, 1923, Jour. Washington Acad. Sci., **13**, p. 229 — Sanghir Island.

Anthreptes malacensis sanghirana Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 68 — Sanghir Island.

Sangi Island, north of Celebes.

Anthreptes malacensis celebensis Shelley

Anthreptes celebensis Shelley, 1877, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 319 — Celebes; type from Macassar, (*fide* Stresemann, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., **88**, p. 59).

Celebes, on southern peninsula; status of central and northern Celebes birds and those of Sula Island uncertain.

Anthreptes malacensis citrinus Stresemann

Anthreptes malacensis citrinus Stresemann, 1932, Ornith. Monatsb., **40**, p. 107 — Wawo, southeastern Celebes.

Celebes, on southeastern peninsula; intergrading with *celebensis* over considerable area in central and northern Celebes.

Anthreptes malacensis extremus Mees

Anthreptes malacensis extremus Mees, 1966, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, **41**, p. 255 — Soela Besi, Soela Islands.

Sula (Soela) Islands, east of Celebes.

Anthreptes malacensis convergens Rensch

Anthreptes malaccensis [sic] *convergens* Rensch, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., Ergänzungsband, **2**, p. 200 — Sita, Flores.

Sumbawa, Flores, Lomblen, Pantar, and Alor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Anthreptes malacensis rubrigena Rensch

Anthreptes malacensis rubrigena Rensch, 1931, Treubia, **13**, p. 385 — Laora, Sumba.

Sumba.

Anthreptes malacensis griseigularis (Tweeddale)[1]
Anthothreptus griseigularis Tweeddale, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 830 — Surigao, northeastern Mindanao.
Samar, Leyte, and northeastern Mindanao (provinces of Sugigao and Agusan), Philippine Islands.

Anthreptes malacensis birgitae Salomonsen
Anthreptes malacensis birgitae Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115**, p. 251 — Barit, Abra Province, northern Luzon.
Luzon, possibly also Mindoro, Philippine Islands.

ANTHREPTES RHODOLAEMA

Anthreptes rhodolaema Shelley
Anthreptes rhodolaema Shelley, 1878, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 313, pl. 101 — Malacca and Sumatra; restricted to Malacca by Riley, 1934, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **47**, p. 116.
Anthreptes rhodolaema aenea Riley, 1934, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **47**, p. 116 — Labuan Klambu, Dutch East Borneo.
Southern Burma (southern Tenasserim) and southern peninsular provinces of Thailand, south through Malay Peninsula; Sumatra and Borneo.

ANTHREPTES SINGALENSIS

Anthreptes singalensis assamensis (Kloss)
Chalcoparia singalensis assamensis Kloss,[2] 1930 (May 7), Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **50**, p. 70 — Cachar, India; new name for "*Chalcoparia singalensis lepida*", Baker, 1926, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, 3, p. 370 — Cachar, India (not *Certhia lepida* Latham, 1790, which is a synonym of *Certhia malacensis* Scopoli, 1786).
Chalcoparia singalensis rubinigentis Baker, 1930 (March [= May 14]), Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, **7**, p. 282 — Cachar, India; new name for "*Chalcoparia singalensis lepida* (Latham)," Baker, 1926, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, ed. 2, 3, p. 370 — Cachar, India (not *Certhia*

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[1] The subspecies *griseigularis* and *birgitae* form the "*griseigularis* group". — A. L. R.

[2] *C. s. anamensis* (Baker, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **50**, p. 79) is a lapsus for *assamensis*.

lepida Latham, 1790, nor *Certhia lepida* Sparrman, 1787, both of which are preoccupied by *Certhia malacensis* Scopoli, 1786).

Eastern Nepal and East Pakistan east to Assam, Burma (except extreme south), and northern Thailand; lowlands to 2,000 feet.

Anthreptes singalensis internotus Deignan

Anthreptes singalensis internotus Deignan, 1955, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **68**, p. 147 — Ban Khlua Klang, ca. lat. 11° 38′ N., long. 99° 36′ E., Prachuap Khiri Khan Province, Thailand.

Southern Burma (Tenasserim) and in Thailand in southwestern and peninsular provinces south to Isthmus of Kra and east across southern plains to Bangkok.

Anthreptes singalensis koratensis (Kloss)

Chalcoparia singalensis koratensis Kloss, 1918, Ibis, p. 218 — Lat Bua Khao, eastern Siam.

Anthreptes singalensis stellae Deignan, 1950, Zoologica [New York], **35**, p. 128 — Khao Saming, lat. 12° 21′ N., long. 102° 27′ E., Trat Province, Thailand.

Eastern Thailand (eastern plateau and southeastern provinces) and eastward through Indochinese countries.

Anthreptes singalensis interpositus (Robinson and Kloss)

Chalcoparia singalensis interposita Robinson and Kloss, 1921, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10**, p. 209 — Takuapa, west coast peninsular Siam.

Peninsular Thailand, south of Isthmus of Kra.

Anthreptes singalensis singalensis (Gmelin)

Motacilla singalensis Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1** (2), p. 964 — Ceylon [error]; Malacca designed by Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 21.

Malay Peninsula.

Anthreptes singalensis panopsius (Oberholser)

Chalcoparia singalensis panopsia Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll. **60** (7), p. 21 — Tuanku Island, Banjak Islands, West Sumatra.

Small islands west of Sumatra: Banjak Islands, Nias, and Tana Massa Island.

Anthreptes singalensis sumatranus (Kloss)

Chalcoparia singalensis sumatrana Kloss, 1921, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10**, p. 209 — Mt. Talamau, 400 m., Ophir district, central Sumatra.

Sumatra and Billiton Islands.

Anthreptes singalensis pallidus (Chasen)

Chalcoparia singalensis pallida Chasen, 1934, Bull. Raffles Mus., 9, p. 95 — Bunguran Island, North Natuna Islands.

North Natuna Islands.

Anthreptes singalensis borneanus (Kloss)

Chalcoparia singalensis borneana Kloss, 1921, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10**, p. 209 — Bukar, Samarahan, Sarawak.

Borneo and Banguey Island.

Anthreptes singalensis phoenicotis (Temminck)

Nectarinia phoenicotis Temminck, 1822, Pl. Col., livr. 18, pl. 108, fig. 1 — Java and Sumatra.

Java, except extreme west.

Anthreptes singalensis bantenensis Hoogerwerf

Anthreptes singalensis bantenensis Hoogerwerf, 1967, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 87, p. 7 — Tjibunar, Udjung Kulon (West Java).

Banten region, extreme western Java.

ANTHREPTES LONGUEMAREI[1]

Anthreptes longuemarei longuemarei (Lesson)

Cinnyris longuemarei Lesson, 1831, Illustr. Zool., pl. 23 — "Senegambia superior."

Senegal to Portuguese Guinea.

Anthreptes longuemarei haussarum Neumann

Anthreptes longmari haussarum Neumann, 1906, Orn. Monatsb., 14, p. 6 — Agome Tongwe, Togoland.

Anthreptes longuemarei savannarum Grote, 1924, Orn. Monatsb., 32, p. 13 — Buala, Uam, eastern New Cameroon.

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[1] Often spelled *longmari.* The species *longuemarei, orientalis,* and *neglectus* form a species group that merits study.

Liberia eastward in savannas to southern Sudan (east to Bahr-el-Jebel), central Uganda, and north Kavirondo, Kenya.

Anthreptes longuemarei angolensis Neumann

Anthreptes longmari angolensis Neumann, 1906, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, p. 6 — Duque de Bragança, Angola.

Anthothreptes carruthersi Ogilvie-Grant, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **19**, p. 106 — 3,000 ft., west shore Lake Tanganyika.

Middle Congo River and Angola (south to northern Huila) east through southern half of Congo and Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) to Malawi (Nyasaland) (west of Nyasa-Shire Rift Valley) and western Tanzania (Tanganyika) north to Mwanza.

Anthreptes longuemarei nyassae Neumann

Anthreptes longmari nyassae Neumann, 1906, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, p. 7 — "Lahengula, Zomba" [= Zomba].

Southeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika) (Dar-es-Salaam) to northern Mozambique, southeastern Malawi (Nyasaland) east to Nyasa-Shire Rift Valley and Mashonaland, and eastern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia).

ANTHREPTES ORIENTALIS

Anthreptes orientalis orientalis Hartlaub

Anthreptes orientalis Hartlaub, 1880, Journ. f. Orn., 28, p. 213 — Lado, on Bahr-el-Jebel [White Nile], Sudan.

Anthreptes orientalis barbouri Friedmann, 1931, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 5, p. 383 — Dodoma, Tanganyika Territory.

Southern Sudan (from White Nile eastward), northern Uganda, central Ethiopia, and Somalia south through Kenya (in drier parts, except for range of *neumanni*) and eastern Tanzania (Tanganyika) to the Kilosa Area.

Anthreptes orientalis neumanni Zedlitz

Anthreptes longmari neumanni Zedlitz, 1916, Journ. f. Orn., **64**, pp. 73, 75 — Afgoi, southern Somaliland.

Somalia and northeastern Kenya.

ANTHREPTES NEGLECTUS

Anthreptes neglectus Neumann

Anthreptes longuemarei neglectus Neumann, 1922, Orn.

Monatsb., **30**, p. 13 — Uluguru Mts., Tanganyika Territory.

Southeastern Kenya and northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika) to northern Mozambique; chiefly in evergreen forest.

ANTHREPTES AURANTIUM

Anthreptes aurantium Verreaux and Verreaux

Anthreptes aurantium J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. [Paris], ser. 2, **3**, p. 417 — Gabon.

Southern Nigeria to lower Congo River and northeastern Angola, and eastward across Congo to Uelle and Ituri forests; along forested river banks.

ANTHREPTES PALLIDIGASTER

Anthreptes pallidigaster Sclater and Moreau

Anthreptes pallidigaster Sclater and Moreau, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **56**, p. 17 — Sigi Valley, 4 miles east of Amani, northeastern Tanganyika Territory.

Sokoke forest, eastern Kenya to Usambara, northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika); lowlands to 3,000 feet.

ANTHREPTES PUJOLI

Anthreptes pujoli Berlioz

Anthreptes pujoli Berlioz, 1958, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, ser. 2, **30**, p. 494 — Sérédou, 45 km. south of Macenta, "Haute-Guinée Française."

Known only from the type, from ex-French West Africa, at about lat. 8° N., long. 9° 30′ W.

ANTHREPTES RECTIROSTRIS

Anthreptes rectirostris rectirostris (Shaw)

Certhia rectirostris Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., **8**, p. 246 — no locality; Gambia designated by Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 709; amended to Ashanti, Gold Coast, by Bannerman, 1948, Birds Trop. West Africa, **6**, p. 242.

West Africa from Sierra Leone to Ghana (Gold Coast).

Anthreptes rectirostris tephrolaema (Jardine and Fraser)

N[ectarinia] tephrolaemus Jardine and Fraser, 1851, Contrib. Orn., p. 154 — Clarence, Fernando Po.

Anthreptes tephrolaema elgonensis van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 112 — Kaimosi, Nandi.

Fernando Po; Niger River delta to northern Angola and east through Congo forests to extreme southern Sudan, Uganda, and western Kenya.

Anthreptes rectirostris rubritorques Reichenow

Anthreptes rubritorques Reichenow, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 181 — Mlalo, near Wilhelmstal, Usambara, German East Africa.

Usambara and Nguru Mountains, northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika); evergreen forests, 3,000 to 5,000 feet.

ANTHREPTES COLLARIS

Anthreptes collaris hypodilus (Jardine and Fraser)

N[ectarinia] hypodilus Jardine and Fraser, 1851, Contrib. Orn., p. 153 — Clarence, Fernando Po.

Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Anthreptes collaris subcollaris Hartlaub

Nectarinia subcollaris Hartlaub (ex Reichenbach MS), 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., p. 52 — Senegal, error; Portuguese Guinea designated by Bannerman, 1948, Birds Trop. West Africa, **6**, p. 236.

Anthreptes collaris nigeriae White, 1950, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **70**, p. 43 — Owerri, southeast Nigeria.

Portuguese Guinea south to Niger Delta area.

Anthreptes collaris somereni Chapin

Anthreptes collaris somereni Chapin, 1949, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **69**, p. 83 — Anda, Lake Azingo, Gaboon.

Extreme southeastern Nigeria to northwestern Angola and east across Congo to southwestern Sudan, Lake Albert, and Semleki Valley.

Anthreptes collaris garguensis Mearns

Anthreptes collaris garguensis Mearns, 1915, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, p. 389 — Mt. Gargues, 7,100 ft., northern Kenya.

Anthreptes collaris ugandae van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 113 — Maraquet.

Anthreptes collaris phillipi White, 1950, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **70**, p. 41 — Lofu River, Northern Rhodesia.

Southeastern Sudan, Uganda, central western Kenya (intergrading with *elachior* in central Kenya), northwestern Tanzania (Tanganyika), southeastern Congo, Zambia

(Northern Rhodesia) (except southeast), and eastern Angola.

Anthreptes collaris jubaensis van Someren

Anthreptes collaris jubaensis van Someren, 1932, Novit. Zool., **37**, p. 358 — Hellesheid, Juba River.

Anthreptes collaris djamdjamensis Benson, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **63**, p. 16 — Alghe, southern Abyssinia.

Southern Ethiopia and Juba River area of Somalia and Kenya.

Anthreptes collaris elachior Mearns

Anthreptes collaris elachior Mearns, 1910, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56** (14) p. 5 — Changamwe, near Mombasa.

Anthreptes collaris teitensis van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 113 — Teita.

Eastern Kenya (except north) and northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika); also islands of Manda, Zanzibar, and Mafia.

Anthreptes collaris zambesianus (Shelley)

Anthodiaeta zambesiana Shelley, 1876, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 343, pl. 111 — Shupanga, in the Zambesi [Shire River, southern Nyasaland].

Anthodiaeta collaris chobiensis Roberts, 1932, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**, p. 32 — Kasane, Chobe River, Bechuanaland.

Southern Tanzania (Tanganyika) to Zambezi River Valley and west to southeastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) and northern Bechuanaland.

Anthreptes collaris patersonae Irwin

Anthreptes collaris patersoni [sic] Irwin, 1960, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 80, p. 65 — Holdenby, 2,200 ft., lower Pungwè River, eastern Southern Rhodesia [named for Miss Mary Paterson].

Anthreptes collaris patersonae Irwin, 1960, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 80, p. 112; emendation (also spelled *pattersoni* and *pattersonae* in text, p. 112).

Eastern highlands of Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) and adjacent Mozambique.

Anthreptes collaris beverleyae Irwin

Anthreptes collaris beverleyae Irwin, 1961, Durban Mus. Novit., **6**, p. 106 — Sentinel Ranch, lat. 22° 08′ S., long. 29° 30′ E., Limpopo River, Southern Rhodesia.

Upper and middle drainage area of Limpopo River, Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) and adjacent Mozambique, eastern Bechuanaland, and northern Transvaal.

Anthreptes collaris zuluensis (Roberts)

Anthodiaeta collaris zuluensis Roberts, 1931, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 14, p. 243 — Mkuzi River, east of Ubombo, northern Zululand.

Northeastern Zululand, southern Mozambique, eastern Swaziland, and eastern Transvaal.

Anthreptes collaris collaris (Vieillot)

Cinnyris collaris Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., 31, p. 502 — Gamtoos [Cape Province].

Eastern Cape Province to Natal, southern Zululand, and western Swaziland.

ANTHREPTES PLATURUS

Anthreptes platurus platurus (Vieillot)

Cinnyris platurus Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., 31, p. 501 — Senegal.

Hedydipna platura karamojoensis van Someren, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 40, p. 93 — Mt. Kamalinga, Karamojo, Uganda.

Senegal through southern Sahara to southern Sudan and south to Sierra Leone, northern Nigeria, northern Cameroons, extreme northeastern Congo, northern Uganda, and northwestern Kenya; some north and south migration.

Anthreptes platurus metallicus (Lichtenstein)

Nectarinia metallica Lichtenstein, 1823, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, p. 15 — Dongola, Sudan.

Nectarinia muelleri Lorenz and Hellmayr, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., 9, p. 38 — Yeshbum.

Hedydipna platura adiabonensis Zedlitz, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., 18, p. 59 — Melissai, Adiabo Plains, northwestern Abyssinia.

Hedydipna danakilensis Madarász, 1915, Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungarici, 13, p. 296 — Assab, Red Sea coast.

Central Sudan, northern Ethiopia, and British Somaliland north to Egypt (the Delta and Suez); also southwestern Arabia (from near Mecca to Yemen, Aden, and western Hadhramaut).

GENUS **HYPOGRAMMA** REICHENBACH

Hypogramma Reichenbach, 1853, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, Tenuirostres, continuatio no. XI, p. 314. Type, by monotypy, *Anthreptes nuchalis* Blyth = *Nectarinia hypogrammica* Müller.

HYPOGRAMMA HYPOGRAMMICUM

Hypogramma hypogrammicum lisettae (Delacour)
Anthreptes hypogrammica lisettae Delacour, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 22 — Col des Nuages, Annam.
Northern Burma, northern Thailand, and northern and central Indochinese countries.

Hypogramma hypogrammicum mariae (Deignan)
Anthreptes hypogrammica mariae Deignan, 1943, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **56**, p. 30 — Arboretum of Trang Bom, Province of Bienhoa, Cochin-China.
Southern part of Indochinese Peninsula.

Hypogramma hypogrammicum nuchale (Blyth)
Anthreptes nuchalis Blyth, 1843 (post Nov.), Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 980 — Singapore.
Southern Burma and peninsular provinces of Thailand, from Isthmus of Kra, south over Malay Peninsula.

Hypogramma hypogrammicum hypogrammicum Müller
Nectarinia hypogrammica S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-44), p. 173 — Sumatra and Borneo.
Anthreptes hypogrammica intensior Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 38, p. 27 — Balingean, Sarawak.
Sumatra and Borneo.

Hypogramma hypogrammicum natunense (Chasen)
Anthreptes macularia natunensis Chasen, 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 10, p. 43 — Bunguran Island, North Natuna Islands.
North Natuna Islands.

GENUS **NECTARINIA** ILLIGER

Nectarinia Illiger, 1811, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. Avium, p. 210. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 12), *Certhia famosa* Linnaeus.

Cinnyris Cuvier, 1817, Règne Animal, **1**, p. 411. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 19), *Certhia splendida* Shaw, 1811 = *Certhia coccinigaster* Latham, 1801.

Chalcostetha Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 103. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 19), *Nectarinia pectoralis* Temminck = *Nectarinia calcostetha* Jardine.

Anthobaphes Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 103. Type, by monotypy, *Certhia violacea* Linnaeus.

Leptocoma Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 104. Type, by original designation, *Nectarinia hasseltii* Temminck = *Certhia brasiliana* Gmelin.

Cyrtostomus Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 105. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 19), *Certhia jugularis* Linnaeus.

Arachnechthra Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 105. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 19), *Certhia lotentia* [error = *lotenia*] Linnaeus.

Chalcomitra Reichenbach, 1854, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, p. 277. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 137), *Certhia amethystina* Shaw.

Hermotimia Reichenbach, 1854, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, p. 285. Type, by monotypy, *Cinnyris aspasia* Lesson = *Cinnyris sericeus* Lesson.

Cyanomitra Reichenbach, 1854, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, p. 291. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 137), *Certhia cyanocephala* Shaw.

Elaeocerthia Reichenbach, 1854, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, p. 292. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 137), *Cinnyris veroxii* Smith.

Drepanorhynchus Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 56. Type, by original designation, *Drepanorhynchus reichenowi* Fischer.

Anabathmis Reichenow, 1905, Vog. Afr., **3**, p. 467. Type, by subsequent designation, Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 707, *Nectarinia reichenbachii* Hartlaub.

Helionympha Oberholser, 1905, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **28**,

p. 929. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris nectarinioides* Richmond.

Dreptes Reichenow, 1914, Journ. f. Orn., **62**, p. 488. Type, by original designation, *Nectarinia thomensis* Bocage.

Baptothorax Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 251. Type (of subgenus), by original designation, *Chalcomitra gutturalis* (Linnaeus) = *Certhia gutturalis* Linnaeus.

Sclaterornis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 251. Type, by original designation, *Nectarinia arturi* Sclater.

Shelleyia Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 252. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris shelleyi* Alexander.

Maricornis Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 252. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris mariquensis* Smith.

Eremicinnyris Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 252. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris fúsca* [sic] Vieillot.

Notiocinnyris Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 253. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris afer* [sic] (Linnaeus) = *Certhia afra* Linnaeus.

Microcinnyris Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 253. Type (of subgenus), by original designation, *Certhia chalybeus* [sic] Linnaeus.

Eucinnyris Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 253. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris leucogaster* Vieillot = *Certhia venusta* Shaw and Nodder.

Aethocinnyris Roberts, 1922, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 8, p. 254; lapsus for *Notiocinnyris*, see Roberts, 1925, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **10**, p. 86.

Haagneria Roberts, 1924, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **10**, p. 86. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris olivacea* Smith.

Cheimocinnyris Roberts, 1924, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **10**, p. 115 (in key), 179 (designation of type). Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris talatala* Smith.

cf. Stresemann, 1913, Novit. Zool., **20**, pp. 309-310 (*jugularis*, part; *clementiae* group).

Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **83**, p. 164 (*jugularis, buttikoferi*, and *solaris* relationships).

Williams, 1950, Ibis, pp. 645-7 (*moreaui* and *loveridgei* relationships).

Williams, 1951, Ibis, pp. 579-595 (review *johnstoni*).

Rand, 1951, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], **31,** pp. 597-607 (*jugularis,* part; island variation in Philippines).

Amadon, 1953, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **100,** pp. 428-429 (*hartlaubi, newtoni, thomensis* relationships).

Williams, 1953, Ibis, p. 503 (races of *souimanga*).

Williams, 1953, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 73, pp. 8-11 (*mediocris*).

Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115,** pp. 253-260 (*sperata* in Philippines).

Williams, 1955, Condor, 57, pp. 249-262 (*habessinica*).

Clancey and Williams, 1957, Durban Mus. Novit., 5, pp. 27-41 (*bifasciata* and allies).

Macdonald, 1958, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 78, pp. 7-9 (*chalybea* and its problems).

Rand, Friedmann, and Traylor, 1959, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], **41,** pp. 378-379 (*congensis* a species).

Benson, 1960, Ibis, **103b,** pp. 91-97 (*notata, humbloti, comorensis, coquerelli*).

Traylor, 1962, Publ. Cult. Co. Diamantes Angola, Lisboa, no. 58, pp. 114-119 (status of *bannermani* and *verticalis* and of *venusta, talatala* and *oustaleti*).

Mees, 1965, Ardea, 53, pp. 38-56 (races of *sericea*).

NECTARINIA SEIMUNDI

Nectarinia seimundi seimundi (Ogilvie-Grant)

Cinnyris seimundi Ogilvie-Grant, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 23, p. 19 — "Fernando Po and West Africa . . ."; type from Banterbari, Fernando Po, *fide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 711.

Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Nectarinia seimundi kruensis (Bannerman)

Cinnyris kruensis Bannerman, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29,** p. 23 — Nanna Kru, Liberia.

Western Africa from Sierra Leone to Ghana (Gold Coast).

Nectarinia seimundi traylori Wolters

Anthreptes seimundi minor Bates, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46,** p. 107 — Sanaga River, north of Yaounde, Cameroon.

Nectarinia seimundi traylori Wolters, 1965, Journ. f. Orn.,

106, p. 357. New name for *A. s. minor* Bates, 1926, preoccupied by *Cinnyris angolensis minor* Oustalet, 1893, = *Cinnyris rubescens* Vieillot, 1819.

From Nigeria (Mbarakpa) and Cameroons to northern Angola and east to eastern Congo and Uganda (Entebbe).

NECTARINIA BATESI

Nectarinia batesi (Ogilvie-Grant)

Cinnyris batesi Ogilvie-Grant, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **23**, p. 19 — River Ja, Cameroons, and Camma River, Gaboon.

Fernando Po, and from southern Nigeria to Cameroons and Gabon; also Semliki Valley, eastern and southern Congo, and extreme northwestern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

NECTARINIA OLIVACEA

Nectarinia olivacea obscura Jardine

N.[ectarinia] obscurus Jardine, 1843, Nectariniadae, in Nat. Library, **13**, p. 253 — Fernando Po.

Fernando Po and Principé, Gulf of Guinea.

Nectarinia olivacea guineensis (Bannerman)

Cyanomitra obscura guineensis Bannerman, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 135 — Nanna Kru, Liberia.

Forest from Portuguese Guinea to Ivory Coast, intergrading with *cephaelis* in Ghana (Gold Coast).

Nectarinia olivacea cephaelis (Bates)

Cinnyris (Cyanomitra) olivaceus cephaëlis Bates, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **51**, p. 52 — Bitye, southern Cameroon.

Ghana (Gold Coast) and southern Nigeria to Angola (Benguella) and east across Congo (except southeast) to Semliki Valley.

Nectarinia olivacea ragazzii (Salvadori)

Eleocerthia ragazzii Salvadori, 1888, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **26**, p. 247 — Foresta di Fekerie-ghem, Scioa.

Cyanomitra olivacea lowei Vincent, 1934, Ibis, p. 91 — Kafulafuta River, Northern Rhodesia.

Cyanomitra olivacea vincenti Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1943, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **64**, p. 18 — Kapenguria, west Suk, northwestern Kenya.

Southern Sudan and central Ethiopia south through western Kenya, Uganda and western Tanzania (Tanganyika) to northern Malawi (Nyasaland), southeastern Congo, and northern part of Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), intergrading with *alfredi* near Lusaka.

Nectarinia olivacea neglecta (Neumann)

Cyanomitra obscura neglecta Neumann, 1900, Journ. f. Orn., 48, p. 297 — Kibuesi, Ukamba, Kenya.

Cyanomitra olivacea chyulu van Someren, 1939, Journ. East Africa Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14**, p. 120 — Chyulu Mountains, 7,000 feet, southern Kenya.

Central Kenya (Aberdare Mountains and Nairobe) to north-central Tanzania (Tanganyika) (Loliondo to Kilimanjaro), intergrading with *alfredi* southward.

Nectarinia olivacea changamwensis (Mearns)

Cyanomitra changamwensis Mearns, 1910, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56** (14), p. 4 — Changamwe (near Mombasa).

Cyanomitra olivacea puguensis van Someren, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **59**, p. 86 — Kilindoni Forest, Mafia Island, Tanganyika.

Coastal Kenya and Tanzania (Tanganyika); Mafia Island.

Nectarinia olivacea granti (Vincent)

Cyanomitra olivacea granti Vincent, 1934 (Jan.), Ibis, p. 91 — Pemba Island.

Cyanomitra olivacea pembae Granvik, 1934 (May), Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa, **25**, p. 142 — Pemba Island.

Pemba and Zanzibar islands, eastern Africa.

Nectarinia olivacea alfredi (Vincent)

Cyanomitra olivacea alfredi Vincent, 1934, Ibis, p. 90 — Namuli Mountain, 4,600 ft., Quelimane Province, Portuguese East Africa.

Central southern Tanzania (Tanganyika), interior Mozambique north of the Zambezi, Malawi (Nyasaland) (except extreme north), and adjacent Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

Nectarinia olivacea olivacina Peters

Nectarinia olivacina Peters, 1881, Journ. f. Orn., **29**, p. 50 — Inhambane.

Coastal plains of Mozambique and Zululand.

Nectarinia olivacea olivacea (Smith)

Cinnyris olivaceus A. Smith, 1840, Ill. Zool. South Africa, text to pl. 57, footnote — Kafirland . . . eastward . . . toward Port Natal [= Durban].

Cinnyris olivaceus daviesi Haagner, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **21**, p. 11 — Pondoland.

Central Natal, below 3,000 feet, and south to coastal Pondoland.

Nectarinia olivacea sclateri (Vincent)

Cyanomitra olivacea sclateri Vincent, 1934, Ibis, p. 90 — Chirinda Forest, 3,900 ft., Southern Rhodesia.

Eastern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) and immediately adjacent Mozambique, above 1,000-2,000 feet.

NECTARINIA URSULAE

Nectarinia ursulae (Alexander)

Cyanomitra ursulae Alexander, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **13**, p. 38 — Mt. St. Ysabel, Fernando Po.

Fernando Po and from 3,200 to 6,500 feet in mountains of Cameroons (Mt. Cameroon, Kupe Mountain, Rumpi Hills).

NECTARINIA VEROXII[1]

Nectarinia veroxii fischeri (Reichenow)

Cinnyris fischeri Reichenow, 1880, Journ. f. Orn., **28**, p. 142 — Mozambique.

Coastal eastern Africa from Somalia to northern Natal.

Nectarinia veroxii zanzibarica (Grote)

Chalcomitra veroxii zanzibarica Grote, 1932, Ibis, p. 350 — Zanzibar Island.

Zanzibar Island.

Nectarinia veroxii veroxii (Smith)

Cinnyris veroxii A. Smith, 1831, South African Quart. Journ., ser. 1, no. 5, p. 13 — Cafferland [= eastern Cape Province, *fide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 702].

Eastern Natal (from southern Zululand) south to eastern Cape Province (Algoa Bay); up to about 2,500 feet.

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[1] Sometimes erroneously emended to *verreauxi* or *verroxii*. — A. L. R.

NECTARINIA BALFOURI

Nectarinia balfouri (Sclater and Hartlaub)
Cinnyris balfouri Sclater and Hartlaub, 1881, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 169, pl. 15, fig. 2 — Socotra.
Socotra Island.

NECTARINIA REICHENBACHII

Nectarinia reichenbachii Hartlaub
Nectarinia reichenbachii Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., p. 50 — Gabon.
Ghana (Gold Coast) to lower Congo River and east across Congo to Uele and Kivu districts.

NECTARINIA HARTLAUBII

Nectarinia hartlaubii Hartlaub
Nectarinia hartlaubii Hartlaub (ex Verreaux MS), 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., p. 50 — "Angola" [= Principé, see Dohrn, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 326].
Principé, Gulf of Guinea.

NECTARINIA NEWTONII

Nectarinia newtonii (Bocage)
Cinnyris newtonii Barboza du Bocage, 1887, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, ser. 1, **11** (1886), p. 250 — S. Thomé.
São Thomé, Gulf of Guinea.

NECTARINIA THOMENSIS

Nectarinia thomensis Bocage
Nectarinia thomensis Barboza du Bocage, 1889, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, ser. 2, **1**, p. 143 — St. Miguel, St. Thomé.
São Thomé, Gulf of Guinea.

NECTARINIA ORITIS

Nectarinia oritis poensis (Alexander)
Cyanomitra poensis Alexander, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **13**, p. 38 — Bilelipi, Fernando Po.
Higher elevations on Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Nectarinia oritis oritis (Reichenow)

Cinnyris oritis Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., 40, p. 191 — Buea, 950 m., Mt. Cameroon.

Mount Cameroon, 4,000-7,000 feet.

Nectarinia oritis bansoensis (Bannerman)

Cyanomitra oritis bansoensis Bannerman, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 8 — Banso Mountains, 6,000 ft., north of Kumbo, Nigerian-Cameroons highlands.

Cameroons highlands (Kupé, Manenguba, Bamenda, and Oku) and Tibati plateau.

NECTARINIA ALINAE

Nectarinia alinae alinae (Jackson)

Cyanomitra alinae Jackson, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 14, p. 94 — Ruwenzori.

Central Africa from highlands west of Lake Albert and on slopes of Ruwenzori, from 6,000-8,000 feet, to Kigezi in southwestern Uganda.

Nectarinia alinae tanganjicae Reichenow

Chalcomitra verticalis tanganjicae Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., 63, p. 128 — forests northwest of Lake Tanganyika. Not a homonym of the differently spelled *Cinnyris tanganyikae* Grant, 1907, = *Nectarinia bouvieri.*

Cinnyris alinae vulcanorum Hartert, 1920, Novit. Zool., 27, p. 426 — western Kivu volcanoes at 2,400 m.

Central Africa in highlands west of Lake Edward and on forested mountains on both sides of Lake Kivu and in Ruanda; also mountains northwest of Lake Tanganyika south to Kabobo; 5,500-8,500 feet.

NECTARINIA BANNERMANI

Nectarinia bannermani Grant and Mackworth-Praed

Cyanomitra verticalis bannermani Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1943, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 63, p. 63 — Kayoyo, southern Belgian Congo.

Nectarinia sororia Ripley, 1960, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 43, p. 2 — 42 km. northeast, Duque de Bragança, Melange District, Angola.

Central Angola to northwestern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) (Mwinilunga area) and extreme southwestern Congo (western Katanga).

NECTARINIA VERTICALIS

Nectarinia verticalis verticalis (Latham)

Certhia verticalis Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1**, p. 298 — Africa; restricted to Senegal by Sclater and Mackworth-Praed, 1918, Ibis, p. 622.

Upper Guinea from Senegal to Nigeria.

Nectarinia verticalis bohndorffi (Reichenow)

Cinnyris bohndorffi Reichenow, 1887, Journ. f. Orn., 35, p. 214 — Leopoldsville, Congo.

Cameroons to northern Angola (except for range of *cyanocephala*) and east in Congo to Ubangi Shari, Kasai, and Sankuru.

Nectarinia verticalis cyanocephala (Shaw)

Certhia cyanocephala Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., 8, p. 203 — Malimba, Portuguese Congo.

Coastal Gabon to mouth of Congo River.

Nectarinia verticalis viridisplendens (Reichenow)

Cinnyris viridisplendens Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, pp. 54, 132 — Bukoba, on Lake Victoria.

Chalcomitra verticalis niassae Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 174 — Rutenganio, Kondeland, north of Lake Nyasa.

Western Kenya, southern Sudan, and eastern Congo south to northern Malawi (Nyasaland) and northeastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

NECTARINIA CYANOLAEMA

Nectarinia cyanolaema magnirostrata (Bates)

Cinnyris cyanolaemus magnirostratus Bates, 1930, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **51**, p. 53 — Sandaru, Kono District, Sierra Leone.

Western Africa from Sierra Leone and adjacent French Guinea eastward, presumably intergrading with *octaviae* in Ghana.

Nectarinia cyanolaema cyanolaema Jardine and Fraser
N.[ectarinia] cyanolaemus Jardine and Fraser, 1851, Contrib. Orn., p. 154 — Clarence, Fernando Po.
Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Nectarinia cyanolaema octaviae (Amadon)
Cyanomitra cyanolaema octaviae Amadon, 1953, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **100**, p. 427 — Efulen, Cameroons.
Western and central Africa from Ghana and southern Nigeria to northern Angola and east through Congo (except in southeast) to Uganda.

NECTARINIA FULIGINOSA

Nectarinia fuliginosa aurea (Lesson)
Cinnyris aureus Lesson, 1847, Descr. Mamm. Ois., p. 271 — no locality; Liberia designated by Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., p. 44.
Coastal areas from Liberia to Nigeria, Cameroons, and Gabon.

Nectarinia fuliginosa fuliginosa (Shaw)
C[erthia] fuliginosa Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., 8, p. 222 — Malimba, Portuguese Congo.
Cinnyris fuliginosa nigrescens Oustalet, 1893, Naturaliste, **15**, p. 126 — Brazzaville, French Congo.
Portuguese Congo and lower Congo River inland to Stanley Pool and Kwamouth, and south to central Angola.

NECTARINIA RUBESCENS

Nectarinia rubescens stangerii[1] Jardine
Nectarinia stangerii Jardine, 1842, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **10**, p. 187, pl. 13 — Niger River; error = Fernando Po, see Amadon, 1953, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **100**, p. 429.
Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Nectarinia rubescens crossensis (Serle)
Chalcomitra rubescens crossensis Serle, 1963, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 83, p. 118 — Mamfe, lat. 5° 45′ N., long. 9° 20′ E., 400 ft., Federal Republic of Cameroun.
Cross River to near Bamenda in former British Cameroons (based on two males; mutants?).

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[1] Sometimes emended to *strangeri*. — A. L. R.

Nectarinia rubescens rubescens (Vieillot)

Cinnyris rubescens Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **31,** p. 506 — Kingdom of Congo and Cacongo.

Cinnyris angolensis Lesson, 1830, Traité Orn., p. 295 — coast of Angola.

Cinnyris angolensis minor Oustalet, 1893, Naturaliste, **15,** p. 126 — Brazzaville, French Congo.

Cinnyris angolensis kakamegae van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41,** p. 113 — Kakamegoes, western Kenya.

Western Africa from Mount Cameroon area to northern Angola and east to northwestern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) (Mwinilunga area) and across Congo (except southeast) to northwestern Tanzania (Tanganyika), Uganda, western Kenya, and southwestern Sudan.

NECTARINIA AMETHYSTINA

Nectarinia amethystina kalckreuthi (Cabanis)

Cinnyris (*Chalcomitra*) *kalckreuthi* Cabanis, 1878, Journ. f. Orn., **26,** pp. 205, 227 — Mombassa.

Cinnyris bradshawi Sharpe, 1898, Ibis, p. 137 — Witu, Kenya. A mutant, *vide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 699.

Southern Somaliland, eastern Kenya and northeastern coastal area of Tanzania (Tanganyika); intergrading westward with *doggetti.*

Nectarinia amethystina doggetti (Sharpe)

Cinnyris doggetti Sharpe, 1902, Ibis, p. 116 — Ravine, 7,600 ft., Kenya.

Western Kenya, southeastern Sudan, and northeastern Uganda south to central northern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

Nectarinia amethystina kirkii (Shelley)

Cinnyris kirkii Shelley, 1876, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 273, pl. 85 — Zambezi district; probably Shupanga, lower Zambezi Valley, *ca.* lat. 35° 30′ E., *fide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 699.

Chalcomitra boothi Reichenow, 1902, Orn. Monatsb., **10,** p. 8 — Songea, southwestern Tanganyika Territory.

Central Tanzania (Tanganyika), southeastern Congo south to lower Zambezi Valley, Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), and eastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

—**Nectarinia amethystina deminuta** (Cabanis)
Chalcomitra deminuta Cabanis, 1880, Orn. Centralbl., 5, p. 143 — West Africa; restricted to Malandje, Angola, by Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., 3, p. 459.
Southwestern Congo, central and western Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), and northwestern Bechuanaland (intergrading and interdigitating with *kirkii*) west to Angola and former Moyen Congo.

—**Nectarinia amethystina amethystina** (Shaw)
Certhia amethystina Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., 8, p. 195 — Cape of Good Hope.
Southern Mozambique and northeastern Transvaal to eastern and southern Cape Province.

NECTARINIA SENEGALENSIS

—**Nectarinia senegalensis senegalensis** (Linnaeus)
Certhia senegalensis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 186 — Senegal.
Senegal to northern Ghana and northern Nigeria.

—**Nectarinia senegalensis acik** Hartmann
Nectarinia acik Hartmann, 1866, Journ. f. Orn., **14**, p. 205 — Djur, i.e., Bahr-el-Ghazal Province.
Chalcomitra adamauae Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., 63, p. 127 — Adamaua.
Northern Cameroons to northeastern Congo, southwestern Sudan, and northwestern Uganda.

—**Nectarinia senegalensis cruentata** Rüppell
Nectarinia cruentata Rüppell, 1845, Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-ost.-Afr., p. 26, pl. 9 — Simen Province, northern Abyssinia.
Southeastern Sudan, Ethiopia (except arid thorn savanna in extreme south) and Eritrea.

—**Nectarinia senegalensis lamperti** (Reichenow)
Cinnyris senegalensis lamperti Reichenow, 1897, Journ. f. Orn., 45, p. 196 — "Moschi am Kilimandscharo."
Cinnyris aequatorialis Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 171 — Bukoba, Lake Victoria, Tanganyika.
Chalcomitra senegalensis atra Mearns, 1915, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 48, p. 388 — Thika River, 20 miles above junction with Tana River, Kenya.

Chalcomitra senegalensis erythrinae Stoneham, 1933, Bull. Stoneham Museum, 14, p. 3 — Trans Nzoia District, Kenya.

Central Uganda, eastern Congo from Lake Albert southward to northwestern Tanzania (Tanganyika) and eastward to central Kenya, and central northern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

—**Nectarinia senegalensis gutturalis** (Linnaeus)

Certhia gutturalis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 186 — "Brasilia"; emended to southeastern Cape Province by Vincent, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 55, p. 97.

Cinnyris gutturalis saturatior Reichenow, 1891, Journ. f. Orn., **39**, p. 160 — Angola.

Cinnyris gutturalis inaestimata Hartert, 1899, in Ansorge, Under the African Sun, app., p. 351 — East Africa; type from Dar-es-Salaam, *fide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 701.

Chalcomitra borgerti Reichenow and Neumann, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, p. 182 — Mnyussi, at foot of east Usambara Mountains.

Coastal Kenya, northeastern and central Tanzania (Tanganyika), southern Congo, and Angola south to eastern Cape Province, Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), northern Bechuanaland, and northern South West Africa.

—**Nectarinia (senegalensis) hunteri** (Shelley)

Cinnyris hunteri Shelley, 1889, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 365, pl. 41, fig. 2 — Useri River, east of Mt. Kilimanjaro, Kenya-Tanganyika boundary.

Somalia, extreme southern Ethiopia, northern Kenya (west to Turkwell and Suk), eastern Kenya lowlands (Tsavo, Useri River, but not coastal area south of Lamu), and east of Kilimanjaro in northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika); in arid thorn savanna.

NECTARINIA ADELBERTI

—**Nectarinia adelberti adelberti** (Gervais)

Cinnyris adelberti Gervais, 1834 (July), Mag. Zool. [Paris], 3 (1833), cl. 2, pl. 19 — Senegal [?].

Sierra Leone to Ghana (Gold Coast).

Nectarinia adelberti eboensis Jardine

Nectarinia eboensis Jardine (ex Thompson MS), 1843, Nectariniadae, in Nat. Library, 13, p. 244 — Eboe [= Abo], Niger River.

Togoland to southeastern Nigeria.

NECTARINIA ZEYLONICA

Nectarinia zeylonica flaviventris (Hermann)

Certhia flaviventris Hermann, 1804, Observ. Zool., p. 136 — Tranquebaria.

Nectarinia zeylonica whistleri Ripley, 1946, Spolia Zeylanica, 24, p. 238 — Muddur, Mysore.

Peninsular India north to Bombay district in west and East Pakistan in east; lowlands to 3,500 feet.

Nectarinia zeylonica zeylonica (Linnaeus)

Certhia zeylonica Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 188 — Ceylon.

Ceylon; lowlands to 4,000 feet.

NECTARINIA MINIMA

Nectarinia minima (Sykes)

Cinnyris minima Sykes, 1832, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 99 — Ghauts, Dukhun.

Western India from Greater Bombay south to Kerala (? and Ceylon); foothills to 7,000 feet.

NECTARINIA SPERATA[1]

Nectarinia sperata emmae (Delacour and Jabouille)

Leptocoma braziliana emmae Delacour and Jabouille, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 48, p. 135 — Island of Phu-Quoc, coast of Cochin-China.

Southern part of Indochinese peninsula.

Nectarinia sperata brasiliana (Gmelin)

Certhia brasiliana Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 474 — Brasilia; error, emended to Java, by Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 18.

Nectarinia hasseltii Temminck, 1825, Pl. Col., livr. 63, pl. 376, fig. 3 — Java.

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[1] *N. sperata* and *sericea* form a superspecies. — A. L. R.

Cinnyris brasiliana oenopa Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 18 — Mojeia River, Nias Island.
Cinnyris brasiliana hypolampis Oberholser, 1921, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 19 — South Pagi Island.

Southeastern and southern Thailand west to central western Burma, southwestern Assam, and southern East Pakistan, and south over Malay Peninsula; also Greater Sunda Islands (Sumatra, Java, Borneo) and associated small islands, except in range of *mecynorhyncha, eumecis,* and *axantha.*

Nectarinia sperata mecynorhyncha (Oberholser)

Cinnyris brasiliana mecynorhyncha Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 19 — Simalur Island.

Simalur Island, off western Sumatra.

Nectarinia sperata eumecis (Oberholser)

Cinnyris brasiliana eumecis Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 98, p. 63 — Pulo Siantan, Anamba Islands.

Anamba Islands.

Nectarinia sperata axantha (Oberholser)

Cinnyris brasiliana axantha Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **159**, p. 114 — Pulo Midei, Natuna Islands.

Natuna Islands.

Nectarinia sperata sperata (Linnaeus)

Certhia sperata Linnaeus, 1766; Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 186 — Philippine Islands; restricted to Manila by Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115,** p. 255.
Cinnyris sperata manueli Salomonsen, 1952, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **114,** p. 356 — Karlagan, Polillo Island.
Cinnyris sperata minima Salomonsen, 1952, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **114,** p. 356 — Limot, Mati Municipality, Davao Province, Mindanao; preoccupied by *Cinnyris minima* Sykes, 1832.
Cinnyris sperata trochilus Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115,** p. 256 — Talacogon, Agusan Province, eastern Mindanao.

Maratua Island off eastern Borneo, Palawan group, and Philippines on islands large and small from central (Laguna de Bay) and southern Luzon through central Philippines to eastern Mindanao (south to eastern part of Davao Gulf).

Nectarinia sperata thereseae Gilliard

Nectarinia sperata thereseae Gilliard, 1950, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **94**, p. 500 — Lamao, Bataan Province, Luzon.

Philippine Islands, from Bataan eastward across central Luzon; probably a band of "hybridization," perhaps unstable, between red-backed *sperata* and black-backed *henkei.*

Nectarinia sperata henkei (Meyer)

Cinnyris henkei A. B. Meyer, 1884, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **1**, p. 207, pl. 7 — East Indies, probably in the North Celebes–North Borneo–Philippine area; restricted to northern Luzon by Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115**, p. 255.

Philippine Islands in Babuyan Islands and northern Luzon, south to Zambales, Bulacan, northern Rizal, and northern Quezon [= Tayabas] Provinces.

Nectarinia sperata davaoensis Delacour

Nectarinia sperata davaoensis Delacour, 1945, Zoologica [New York], **30**, p. 115 — Martina, Davao, southeastern Mindanao.

Davao City, and probably northwestward in Mindanao; zone of "hybridization" between red-breasted *sperata* and yellow-breasted *juliae.*

Nectarinia sperata juliae (Tweeddale)

Nectarophila juliae Tweeddale, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 547 — Malanipa Island, Basilan Straits (*op. cit.,* p. 536).

Western and southern Mindanao (east in south to western side of Davao Gulf); Basilan and Sulu Archipelago.

NECTARINIA SERICEA

Nectarinia sericea talautensis (Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Hermotimia talautensis Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1894, Journ. f. Orn., 42, p. 244 — Talaut Islands (Kabruang and Salibabu).

Talud Islands (Karakelong and Salebaboe), northeast of Celebes.

Nectarinia sericea sangirensis (Meyer)

Chalcostetha sangirensis Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70**, p. 124 — Sangi Island.

Sangihe Islands (Sangihe and Siaoe), north of Celebes.

Nectarinia sericea grayi Wallace

Nectarinia grayi Wallace, 1865, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 479 — Menado.

Celebes, on northern peninsula.

Nectarinia sericea porphyrolaema Wallace

Nectarinia porphyrolaema Wallace, 1865, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 479 — Macassar.

Hermotimia meyeri Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, **5**, p. 43. New name for *H. p. scapulata* Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1896 (not *scapulata* Rochebrune, 1885).

Cinnyris sericea tonkeana Stresemann, 1938, Orn. Monatsb., **46**, p. 48. New name for *H. meyeri* Sharpe, 1909 (not *C. f. meyeri* Hartert, 1897).

Nectarinia sericea wigglesworthi Delacour, 1944, Zoologica [New York], **29**, p. 27. New name for *H. meyeri* Sharpe, 1909 (not *C. f. meyeri* Hartert, 1897).

Celebes, except northern peninsula; also adjacent small islands of Moena, Boeton, and Togian.

Nectarinia sericea auriceps Gray

Nectarinia auriceps G. R. Gray, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 348 — Batchian [= Batjan] and Ternate.

Peleng Island (east of Celebes) and northern Moluccas from Sula Islands to Obi and Halmahera groups, except for range of *auricapilla*.

Nectarinia sericea auricapilla Mees

Nectarinia sericea auricapilla Mees, 1965, Ardea, **53**, p. 50 — Kajoa Island.

Kajoa Island, west of Halmahera, northern Moluccas.

Nectarinia sericea proserpina Wallace

Nectarinia proserpina Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 32 — Bouru.

Buru Island (west of Ceram), southern Moluccas.

Nectarinia sericea aspasioides Gray

Nectarinia aspasioides G. R. Gray, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 348 — Amboyna.

Chalcostetha chlorocephala Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6**, p. 78 — Wokan, Isole Aru.

Southern Moluccas on Ceram, Ambon, and nearby small islands, Goram group, and Aru Islands.

Nectarinia sericea chlorolaema (Salvadori)

Chalcostetha chlorolaema Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6**, p. 77 — Isole Kei.

Hermotimia theresia Salvadori, 1874, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **10**, pp. 208, 214, fig. 1. New name for *C. chlorolaema* Salvadori, 1874, thought to be preoccupied.

Kei Islands, extreme southeastern Moluccas.

Nectarinia sericea sericea (Lesson)

Cinnyris sericeus Lesson, 1827, Dict. Sci. Nat. (éd. Levrault), **50**, p. 21 — near Dorey, New Guinea.

Cinnyris aspasia Lesson and Garnot, 1828, Voy. Coquille, Zool., **7**, pl. 30, fig. 4; **15** (1830), p. 676 — around harbor of Dorey, New Guinea.

Cinnyris sericea olympia Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Novit. Zool., 38, p. 150 — Misol.

Cinnyris sericea vicina Mayr, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 869, p. 5 — Simbang, Huon Gulf, Mandated Territory of New Guinea.

Cinnyris sericea bergmanii Gyldenstolpe, 1955, Ark. f. Zool., 8, p. 353 — Pulu Adi, off south coast of Bomberai Peninsula, Dutch New Guinea.

Whole of New Guinea mainland, at low altitudes, and adjacent islands of Karkar, Manam, Japen, Adi, Misol, and Gag.

Nectarinia sericea mariae Ripley

Nectarinia sericea mariae Ripley, 1959, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 38, p. 13 — Kofiau Island, Netherlands New Guinea.

Kofiau Island, west of New Guinea.

Nectarinia sericea cochrani (Stresemann and Paludan)

Cinnyris sericeus cochrani Stresemann and Paludan, 1932 (Jan.), Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p. 15 — Waigeu.

Waigeu Island, northwest of New Guinea.

Nectarinia sericea maforensis (Meyer)

Chalcostetha aspasia var. *maforensis* A. B. Meyer, 1874,

Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70,** p. 123 — Mafoor [Numfor] Island.
Numfor Island, Geelvink Bay, western New Guinea.

Nectarinia sericea salvadorii (Shelley)
Cinnyris salvadorii Shelley, 1877, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 105, pl. 35, fig. 2 — "Ansus, Jobi" [error?].
Probably small islands off coast of western Japen Island or Meos War, Geelvink Bay, western New Guinea.

Nectarinia sericea nigriscapularis (Salvadori)
Hermotimia nigriscapularis Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 937 — Miosnom [Meos Num] Island.
Meos Num Island and Rani Island (8 miles south of Biak), Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

Nectarinia sericea mysorensis (Meyer)
Chalcostetha aspasia var. *mysorensis* A. B. Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss, Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70,** p. 124 — Misori [Biak] Island.
Biak Island, off Geelvink Bay, western New Guinea.

Nectarinia sericea veronica Mees
Nectarinia sericea veronica Mees, 1965, Ardea, 53, p. 46 — Liki, Koemamba Islands.
Liki Island, off north coast of western New Guinea.

Nectarinia sericea cornelia (Salvadori)
Hermotimia cornelia Salvadori, 1878, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, 13, p. 319 — Tarawai Island.
Tarawai Island, off north coast of New Guinea, west of mouth of Sepik River.

Nectarinia sericea christianae (Tristram)
Cinnyris christianae Tristram, 1889, Ibis, p. 555 — St. Aignan's [= Misima] Island.
Southeastern Papuan Archipelago from Goodenough Island and the Trobriands to Woodlark and Tagula [Sudest] Islands.

Nectarinia sericea caeruleogula Mees
Nectarinia sericea caeruleogula Mees, 1965, Ardea, 53, p. 43 — Kinigunan, Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain.
New Britain and Rooke Island.

Nectarinia sericea corinna (Salvadori)

Hermotimia corinna Salvadori, 1878, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **13**, p. 532 — Duke of York Island.

Bismarck Archipelago on New Ireland, New Hanover, Tabar, Lihir, and Duke of York Islands.

Nectarinia sericea eichhorni (Rothschild and Hartert)

Cinnyris sericeus eichhorni Rothschild and Hartert, 1926, Novit. Zool., 33, p. 41 — Feni Island.

Feni Island, east of New Ireland, Bismarck Archipelago.

NECTARINIA CALCOSTETHA

Nectarinia calcostetha Jardine

Nectarinia pectoralis Temminck, 1822, Pl. Col., livr. 23, pl. 138, fig. 3 — Java; preoccupied by *Cinnyris pectoralis* Vieillot, 1819, and *N. pectoralis* Horsfield, 1821.

Nectarinia calcostetha Jardine, 1843, Nat. Libr., Ornith., **13**, p. 263 — "E. Ind. Islands?"; restricted to Java, by Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **13**, p. 229.

Chalcostetha calcostetha pagicola Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 17 — North Pagi Island.

Chalcostetha calcostetha heliomarpta Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **13**, p. 229 — Simalur Island, West Sumatra.

Chalcostetha calcostetha siberu Chasen and Kloss, 1926, Ibis, p. 297 — Siberut Island, West Sumatra Islands.

Chalcostetha calcostetha proxima Riley, 1927, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, p. 141 — Pulo Derawan, northeast Borneo.

Chalcostetha calcostetha halitypa Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **159**, p. 110 — Brian Island, near Sirhassen Island, Natuna Islands.

Southern Burma (southern Tenasserim), southern Thailand, and southern Indochinese Peninsula south over Malay Peninsula; Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and nearby small islands, including West Sumatra Islands, Natuna Islands, and Maratua Islands; also Balabas and Palawan, Philippine Islands.

NECTARINIA DUSSUMIERI

Nectarinia dussumieri Hartlaub

Nectarinia dussumieri Hartlaub, 1860, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, p. 340 — Seychelle Islands.

Cinnyris mahei Nicoll, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16,** p. 106 — Mahé, Seychelle Islands.

Seychelle Islands.

NECTARINIA LOTENIA

Nectarinia lotenia hindustanica (Whistler)

Cinnyris lotenia hindustanicus Whistler, 1944, Spolia Zeylanica, 23, p. 199 — Kumta, North Kanara, southern India.

Peninsular India from Bombay and Andhra southward; plains to 4,000 feet.

Nectarinia lotenia lotenia (Linnaeus)

Certhia lotenia Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** p. 188 — Ceylon.

Ceylon; up to 4,000 feet (occasionally to 7,000 feet).

NECTARINIA JUGULARIS

Nectarinia jugularis andamanica (Hume)

Arachnechthra andamanica Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1,** p. 404 — Andaman Group.

Andaman Islands, Bay of Bengal.

Nectarinia jugularis klossi (Richmond)

Arachnechthra klossi Richmond, 1902, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 25, p. 297 — Great Nicobar.

Cyrtostomus pectoralis blanfordi Baker, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41,** p. 71 — Kondol Island.

Northern Nicobar Islands, Bay of Bengal.

Nectarinia jugularis proselia (Oberholser)

Cinnyris ornata proselia Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **13,** p. 230 — Car Nicobar Island.

Car Nicobar, Nicobar Islands, Bay of Bengal.

Nectarinia jugularis flammaxillaris Blyth

Nectarinia flammaxillaris Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14,** p. 557 — Tenasserim Provinces. New name for "*N. jugularis* Vieillot *apud* Jardine" Blyth, 1843, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12,** p. 979, preoccupied by *Certhia jugularis* Linnaeus, 1766.

Leptocoma flammaxillaris annamensis Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47,** p. 68 — Nhatrang.

Burma, north to Arakan and Southern Shan States, east across Thailand to southern part of Indochinese Peninsula and south in Malay Peninsula to Penang.

Nectarinia jugularis rhizophorae (Swinhoe)

Arachnechthra rhizophorae Swinhoe, 1869, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 4, p. 436 — Hainan.

Hainan Island and central Annam.

Nectarinia jugularis ornata (Lesson)

Nectarinia pectoralis Horsfield, 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 13 (1821), p. 167 — Java; preoccupied by *Cinnyris pectoralis* Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., 31, p. 497 = *N. afer* Linnaeus, 1766.

Cinnyris ornatus Lesson, 1827, Dict. Sci. Nat. (éd. Levrault), 50, p. 15 — Java (based on Temminck, 1823, Pl. Col., pl. 138, figs. 1 and 2).

Cinnyris ornata microleuca Oberholser, 1919, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 55, p. 273 — Pulo Taya, off southeastern coast of Sumatra.

Cinnyris ornata heliobleta Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 13, p. 230 — Tanjong Dungun, Trengganu, Federated Malay States.

Cinnyris ornata heliomanis Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci. 13, p. 231 — Salintukan, eastern Borneo.

Cinnyris ornata heliozeteta Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 13, p. 231 — Tanjong Rengsam, Banka Island, southeastern Sumatra.

Cinnyris ornata zapega Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 159, p. 112 — Pulo Subi, Natuna Islands.

Malay States north to Penang (intergrading with *flammaxillaris*); Sumatra and adjacent small islands (except Engano); Borneo and adjacent small islands; Java and adjacent islands of Kangean and Bawean; Lesser Sunda Islands from Bali to Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, and Lomblen.

Nectarinia jugularis polyclysta (Oberholser)

Cinnyris ornata polyclysta Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 60 (7), p. 18 — Engano Island.

Engano Island, off western Sumatra.

Nectarinia jugularis aurora (Tweeddale)

Cyrtostomus aurora Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 620 — Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

Palawan group (Palawan, Calamianes, Cuyon group, Cagayan Islands), Philippine Islands.

Nectarinia jugularis obscurior (Ogilvie-Grant)

Cinnyris obscurior Ogilvie-Grant, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 3, p. 50 — northern Luzon.

Northern Luzon south at least to Union and Nueva Viziaya Provinces.

Nectarinia jugularis jugularis (Linnaeus)

Certhia jugularis Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 185 — Philippine Islands.

Cyrtostomus dinagatensis Mearns, 1905, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 18, p. 5 — Dinagat, Dinagat Island, Philippine Islands.

Cyrtostomus jugularis mindanensis Mearns, 1908, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 36, p. 443 — Zamboanga, western Mindanao.

Cinnyris picta Hachisuka, 1941, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 54, p. 52 — Atong Atong Plantation, northwestern Basilan; type an artifact composed largely of this species, see Ripley, 1950, Condor, 52, pp. 165-166.

Central Philippine Islands from southern Luzon (north to Manila) and Mindoro south to Mindanao and Basilan; a variable subspecies but further subdivision impractical.

Nectarinia jugularis woodi (Mearns)

Cyrtostomus jugularis woodi Mearns, 1909, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 36, p. 444 — one of the "Three Islands" south of Sibutu Island, Sulu Archipelago.

Sulu Archipelago.

Nectarinia jugularis meyeri (Hartert)

Cinnyris frenata meyeri Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 156 — northern Celebes.

Celebes, except range of *plateni*.

Nectarinia jugularis plateni (Blasius)

Cyrtostomus frenatus var. *plateni* Blasius, 1885, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., 2, p. 289, pl. 12 — southern Celebes.

Cinnyris frenata dissentiens Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 152 — Indrulaman, southern Celebes.

Celebes in south of central part and on southern peninsula.

Nectarinia jugularis saleyerensis (Hartert)

Cinnyris frenata saleyerensis Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 156 — Saleyer Island.

Saleyer Island, south of Celebes.

Nectarinia jugularis infrenata (Hartert)

Cinnyris infrenata Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 29 — Tomia, Tukang Besi Islands.

Tukangbesi Islands, southeast of Celebes.

Nectarinia jugularis robustirostris Mees

Nectarinia jugularis robustirostris Mees, 1964, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, **66**, p. 23 — Soela Besi.

Sula (Soela) Islands, east of Celebes.

Nectarinia jugularis teysmanni[1] (Büttikofer)

Cinnyris teysmanni Büttikofer, 1893, Notes Leyden Mus., **15**, p. 179 — "Macassar"; error = Djampea, *fide* Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., **3**, p. 168.

Djampea (Tana Jampea) and Kalao Islands, between Celebes and Flores.

Nectarinia jugularis buruensis (Hartert)

Cinnyris zenobia buruensis Hartert, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **27**, p. 12 — Bara, Buru Island.

Buru Island, southern Moluccas.

Nectarinia jugularis clementiae (Lesson)

Cinnyris clementiae Lesson, 1827, Dict. Sci. Nat. (éd. Levrault), **50**, p. 18 — Soya Mountains, Amboine.

Cinnyris zenobia Lesson, 1830, Voy. Coquille, Zool., **1**, p. 679 — Amboine.

Southern Moluccas from Ceram and Amboina to Watubela Islands, where intergrades with *keiensis*.

Nectarinia jugularis keiensis (Stresemann)

Cinnyris zenobia marginata Berlepsch, 1913 (before May), Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges., **34**, p. 494 — Great Kei. Not *Cinnyris marginatus* Ogilvie-Grant = *Cinnyris minullus* Reichenow.

Cinnyris clementiae keiensis Stresemann, 1913 (June), Novit. Zool., **20**, p. 309 — Add (on Great Key Island [= Nuhu Jud]).

Kei Islands, extreme southeastern Moluccas.

Nectarinia jugularis idenburgi (Rand)

Cinnyris jugularis idenburgi Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus.

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[1] Sometimes spelled *teijsmanni*. — A. L. R.

Novit., no. 1072, p. 12 — Bernhard Camp, 50 m., Idenburg River, north New Guinea.

Lowlands of upper Mamberamo River system northern New Guinea.

Nectarinia jugularis frenata Müller

Nectarinia frenata S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-44), p. 173 — west coast of New Guinea; restricted to Lobo, Triton Bay, by Mathews, 1927, Syst. Avium Australasianarum, p. 733.

Nectarinia australis Gould, 1850, in Jardine, Contrib. Orn., p. 160 [= 106] — no locality [= Port Molle, Queensland, cf., *op. cit.*, p. 97].

Cinnyris frenata olivei Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 391 — Cairns, north Queensland.

Cinnyris frenata macgillivrayi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 97 — Cape York, north Queensland.

Cyrtostomus frenatus hachisuka Mathews, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 67 — Obi Island.

Cyrtostomus frenatus olivaceus Mathews, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 68 — Goodenough Island. Not *Cinnyris olivaceus* Smith, 1840.

Cyrtostomus frenatus valia Mathews, 1929, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **50**, p. 11. New name for *C. f. olivaceus* Mathews, preoccupied.

Northern Moluccas, western Papuan Islands, Aru Islands, islands in Geelvink Bay, mainland New Guinea (except range of *idenburgi*) D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago, and northeastern Queensland, Australia.

Nectarinia jugularis flavigaster Gould

Nectarinia flavigastra Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 104 — New Ireland.

Cinnyris frenata flava Heinroth, 1903, Journ. f. Orn., **51**, p. 85 — Neupommern (New Britain).

Bismarck Archipelago and Solomon Islands.

NECTARINIA BUETTIKOFERI

Nectarinia buettikoferi (Hartert)

Cinnyris büttikoferi Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., **3**, p. 581 — Sumba Island.

Sumba Island, Lesser Sunda Islands.

NECTARINIA SOLARIS

Nectarinia solaris degener (Hartert)

Cinnyris solaris degener Hartert, 1904, Novit. Zool., **11,** p. 214 — Flores.

Sumbawa, Flores, Lomblen, and Alor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Nectarinia solaris solaris Temminck

Nectarinia solaris Temminck, 1825, Pl. Col., livr. 58, pl. 347, fig. 3 — Amboine; error = Timor, see Hartert, 1904, Novit. Zool., **11,** p. 214.

Timor and Samau, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Nectarinia solaris exquisita (Hartert)

Cinnyris solaris exquisita Hartert, 1904, Novit. Zool., **11,** p. 214 — Wetter Island.

Wetar Island, Lesser Sunda Islands.

NECTARINIA ASIATICA

Nectarinia asiatica brevirostris Blanford

Nectarinia (*Arachnechthra*) *brevirostris* Blanford, 1873, Ibis, p. 86 — "[Persian] Baluchistan near Jalk, Dizak, Bampur, etc."

Southeastern Arabia (Muscat and Oman); southeastern Iran (from Laristan) eastward to eastern Afghanistan, southern Kashmir, western Punjab, western Rajasthan, and Great Rann of Kutch; lowlands to 5,000 feet; may be only winter visitor in lower, southeastern part of range.

Nectarinia asiatica asiatica[1] (Latham)

Certhia asiatica Latham, 1790, Index Orn. **1,** p. 288 — India; restricted to Gurgaon by Baker, 1926, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, 3, p. 396.

India from Great Rann of Kutch to Himachal Pradesh, Nepal, and Sikkim, south throughout peninsular India and Ceylon; lowlands to 7,500 feet.

Nectarinia asiatica intermedia (Hume)

A[*rachnechthra*] *intermedia* Hume, 1870, Ibis, p. 436 — Tipperah, eastern Bengal.

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[1] Two senior synonyms (*cinera* Müller, 1776, and *currucaria* Linnaeus, 1776) are invalid as forgotten names; *fide* Art. 23b, Intern. Code Zool. Nomencl., 1961. — A. L. R.

Leptocoma asiatica hachisukai Delacour and Jabouille, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 48, p. 135 — Kompong-Thom, sea level, Cambodia.

East Pakistan, Assam, and Burma, east across Thailand to Indochinese Peninsula.

NECTARINIA SOUIMANGA

Nectarinia souimanga souimanga (Gmelin)

Certhia sovimanga Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 471 — Madagascar.

Madagascar (except range of *apolis*) and Gloriosa Island to northwest.

Nectarinia souimanga apolis (Hartert)

Cinnyris souimanga apolis Hartert, 1920, Novit. Zool., **27**, p. 428 — west coast of Madagascar.

Subdesert of southwestern Madagascar.

Nectarinia souimanga aldabrensis (Ridgway)

Cinnyris aldabrensis Ridgway, 1895, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **17** (1894), p. 372 — Aldabra Island.

Aldabra Island, Aldabra Archipelago.

Nectarinia souimanga abbotti (Ridgway)

Cinnyris abbotti Ridgway, 1895, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **17** (1894), p. 372 — Assumption Island.

Assumption Island, Aldabra Archipelago.

Nectarinia souimanga buchenorum (Williams)

Cinnyris sovimanga buchenorum Williams, 1953, Ibis, **95**, p. 502, pl. 5 — Menai Island, lat. 9° 41′ 20″ S., long. 47° 32′ 12″ E., Cosmoledo Islands, Aldabra Archipelago, Indian Ocean.

Islands of Cosmoledo group, Aldabra Archipelago.

NECTARINIA HUMBLOTI

Nectarinia humbloti humbloti (Milne-Edwards and Oustalet)

Cinnyris humbloti Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, 1885, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **101**, p. 220 — Great Comoro.

Great Comoro Island.

Nectarinia humbloti mohelica (Stresemann and Grote)

Cinnyris humbloti mohelica Stresemann and Grote, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., 34, p. 147 — Moheli.

Moheli Island, Comoro Islands.

NECTARINIA COMORENSIS

Nectarinia comorensis (Peters)

Cinnyris comorensis Peters, 1864, Journ. f. Orn., **12**, p. 161 — Anjouana [= Johanna] Island.

Anjouan Island, Comoro Islands.

NECTARINIA COQUERELLII

Nectarinia coquerellii Hartlaub

Nectarinia coquerellii Hartlaub (ex J. Verreaux MS), 1860, Journ. f. Orn., 8, p. 90 — no locality; Mayotte Island designated by Schlegel, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 421.

Mayotte Island, Comoro Islands.

NECTARINIA VENUSTA

Nectarinia venusta venusta (Shaw and Nodder)

Certhia venusta Shaw and Nodder, 1799, Nat. Misc., **10**, pl. 369 — Sierra Leone.

Cinnyris leucogaster Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., 31, p. 515 — "Timor"; Benguella erroneously substituted by Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 691; here restricted to Cape Vert, Senegal, *fide* Hellmayr, 1916, Novit. Zool., 23, p. 108.

Cinnyris melanoceneon Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., 18, p. 192 — Tibati in Adamaua.

Senegal to Liberia, Nigeria, and northern Cameroons.

Nectarinia venusta falkensteini (Fischer and Reichenow)

Cinnyris falkensteini Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., 32, p. 56 — Lake Navasha, 1,500-2,000 m.

C[innyris] a[ffinis] stierlingi Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 171 — Uhehe.

C[innyris] a[ffinis] niassae Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 171 — Nyasaland.

Cinnyris cyanescens Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 171 — Zanzibar, Mpapua.

Cinnyris kuanzae Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7,

p. 192 — Angola; type from Malandje, northern Angola, *fide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 693. New name for *C. angolensis* Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 171 (not *Cinnyris angolensis* Lesson, 1830).

Gabon and northern Angola east through southern Congo (south of forest) and Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) (except south of about lat. 16° S.), to lower Zambezi valley of Mozambique, between long. 29° and 32° E., and eastern highlands of Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), then north to Tanzania (Tanganyika) and north-central Kenya.

Nectarinia venusta igneiventris (Reichenow)

Cinnyris igneiventris Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 171 — Karagwe, Tanganyika.

Uganda and extreme eastern Congo highlands; from west of Lake Albert south to north end of Lake Tanganyika.

Nectarinia venusta fazoglensis Heuglin

Cinnyris affinis Rüppell, 1835-40, Neue Wirbelt., Vögel, p. 87, pl. 31, fig. 1 — in valleys of Abyssinian coast near Massaua and on route to Taranta Pass; not *Certhia affinis* Shaw, 1811 = *Certhia sperata* Linneaeus.

Nectarinia fazoglensis Heuglin, 1871, Orn. Nordost. Afr., Nachtr., 2, p. 70 — Quamsmil and Singué south of Fazogl (*op. cit.*, 1, pp. 233-234).

Central eastern Sudan, Eritrea, and Ethiopia, except extreme south.

Nectarinia venusta blicki (Mearns)

Cinnyris venusta blicki Mearns, 1915, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 48, p. 386 — south shore of Lake Stefanie, northern British East Africa [= southwestern Ethiopia].

C.[innyris] venustus sukensis van Someren, 1932, Novit. Zool., 37, p. 354 — Turkwell River.

Northwestern Kenya, southern Ethiopia, and adjacent Sudan (variable intergrading populations between white-bellied *albiventris* and the three yellow-bellied races adjacent).

Nectarinia venusta albiventris Strickland

Nectarinia albiventris Strickland, 1852, in Jardine, Contrib. Orn., p. 42, pl. 86 — Ras Hafun, Italian Somaliland.

Somalia, eastern and southern Ethiopia, and northern and eastern Kenya, in arid thorn savannas.

NECTARINIA TALATALA[1]

Nectarinia talatala (Smith)

Cinnyris talatala A. Smith, 1836, Rept. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 53 — between Orange River and Kurrichaine.

Cinnyris leucogaster lumbo van Someren, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 113 — Lumbo, northern Mozambique.

Nectarinia talatala aresta Clancey, 1962, Durban Mus. Novit., **6**, p. 190 — near Eshowe, Zululand.

Southern Angola and South West Africa east through Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) (few records north of lat. 13° S.) and northern part of Bechuanaland to southeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika), Mozambique, and Natal.

NECTARINIA OUSTALETI

Nectarinia oustaleti oustaleti Bocage

Nectarinia oustaleti Barboza du Bocage, 1878, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, **6**, p. 254 — Caconda, Huila, Angola.

Central and southern Angola (Huila to Cuanza Sul and northern Bie).

Nectarinia oustaleti rhodesiae (Benson)

Cinnyris oustaleti rhodesiae Benson, 1955, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **75**, p. 106 — Kasama, Northern Rhodesia.

Northern part of Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), from Kasama to Tanzania (Tanganyika) border.

NECTARINIA FUSCA

Nectarinia fusca (Vieillot)

Cinnyris fuscus Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **31**, p. 506 — Great Namaqualand.

Southern Africa from coastal Angola (Benguella) south to Little Namaqualand of western Cape Province and inland to western Orange Free State.

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[1] *leucogaster* of authors, including Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, 5, p. 46. — A. L. R.

NECTARINIA CHALYBEA

Nectarinia chalybea pintoi Wolters

Nectarinia intermedia Barboza du Bocage, 1878, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, **6**, p. 210 — Caconda, [Huila,] Angola.

Nectarinia chalybea pintoi Wolters, 1965, Journ. f. Orn., **106**, p. 357. New name for *N. intermedia* Bocage, preoccupied by *Arachnechthra intermedia* Hume, 1870, = *Nectarinia asiatica intermedia.*

Central Angola, below 6,000 ft., to southeastern Congo and Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) (except southeast) west of Luangwa Valley.

Nectarinia chalybea gertrudis (Grote)

Cinnyris chalybeus gertrudis Grote, 1926, Orn. Monatsb., 34, p. 183 — Songea, ca. lat. 10° 41′ S., long. 35° 38′ E., southwestern German East Africa.

South-central and southwestern Tanzania (Tanganyika) (part) and northern Malawi (Nyasaland). Status doubtful; different from *N. c. pintoi*?

Nectarinia chalybea manoensis (Reichenow)

Cinnyris manoensis Reichenow, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, p. 200 — Missale, Mano area, west of Lake Nyasa.

Cinnyris chalybeus bractiatus Vincent, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 53, p. 146 — Fort Chiquaqua, Mashonaland.

Cinnyris chalybeus zonarius Vincent, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, p. 146 — Zobué, lat. 15.36° S., long. 34.27° E., 2,900 ft., Portuguese East Africa-Nyasaland frontier.

Cinnyris chalybeus namwera Vincent, 1933, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 53, p. 146 — Mangoche Mountain, lat. 14.22° S., long. 35.32° E., 3,700 ft., Nyasaland.

Southeastern Rhodesia (Northern Rhodesia) east of Luangwa Valley; southern Malawi (Nyasaland), northern Mozambique and part of adjacent Tanzania (Tanganyika) south to Zambia (Southern Rhodesia); above 3,000 feet only; hybridizes with *pintoi* and *gertrudis.*

Nectarinia chalybea subalaris (Reichenow)

Cinnyris subalaris Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, p. 170 — Pondoland.

Notiocinnyris chalybeus capricornensis Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 18 (1935-36), p. 256 — Zoutpansberg (Wylies' Poort), northeastern Transvaal.

Transvaal to Zululand and Natal (2,000 to 6,000 feet) and south to eastern Cape Province (near Port Elizabeth).

Nectarinia chalybea chalybea (Linnaeus)

Certhia chalybea Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 186 — Cape of Good Hope.

Southern Cape Province, intergrading with *albilateralis* near Olifants River.

Nectarinia chalybea albilateralis Winterbottom

Nectarinia chalybea albilateralis Winterbottom, 1963, Ostrich, **34**, p. 155 — Port Nolloth.

Western Cape Province from Olifants River north to Orange River and inland to about Pofadder.

NECTARINIA AFRA

Nectarinia afra stuhlmanni (Reichenow)

Cinnyris stuhlmanni Reichenow, 1893, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, p. 61 — central Africa; "type undoubtedly from West Ruwenzori" (Chapin, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75B**, p. 252).

Ruwenzori Range, 8,500 to 11,500 feet, central Africa.

Nectarinia afra graueri (Neumann)

Cinnyris afra graueri Neumann, 1908 (Feb.), Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **21**, p. 55 — western Kivu Volcanoes.

Cinnyris schubotzi Reichenow, 1908 (Mar.), Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 47 — "Lugege" Forest [= Rugege, Ruanda District, Congo].

Kivu Volcanoes (6,000 to 12,000 feet), Ruanda (6,000 feet and higher), and southwestern Uganda (Mt. Muhavura), central Africa.

Nectarinia afra chapini (Prigogine)

Cinayris (sic) *afer chapini* Prigogine, 1952, Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa, **46**, p. 411 [= 412] — Mt. Mohi, 28° 45′ E., 2° 57′ S., 3,240 m.

Mountains from west of Lake Edward to northwest of Lake Tanganyika, and Mt. Kabobo, central Africa.

Nectarinia afra prigoginei (Macdonald)

Cinnyris afer prigoginei Macdonald, 1958, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 78, p. 9 — Sambwe, 6,100 ft., Marungu highlands, Congo.

Southeastern Congo in Marungu highlands.

Nectarinia afra whytei (Benson)

Cinnyris afer whytei Benson, 1948, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **69**, p. 19 — Nyika Plateau, northern Nyasaland.

Nyika Plateau, above 6,000 feet, in Malawi (Nyasaland) and Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

Nectarinia afra saliens Clancey

Nectarinia afra saliens Clancey, 1962, Durban Mus. Novit., **6**, p. 188 — Embotyi, Lusikisiki district, Pondoland, eastern Cape Province.

Transvaal to interior Natal (above 2,000 feet) and south to eastern Cape Province.

Nectarinia afra afra (Linnaeus)

Certhia afra Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 186 — Cape of Good Hope.

Western Cape Province east to Great Fish River.

Nectarinia afra ludovicensis Bocage

Nectarinea [sic] *ludovicensis* Barboza du Bocage, 1870, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, 2 (1868), p. 41 — Biballa, Mossamedes, Angola (see Bocage, 1881, Orn. D'Angola, p. 169).

Highlands of central Angola (central Huila and Mossamedes to Cuanza Sur and western Malange), above 6,000 feet.

NECTARINIA MEDIOCRIS

Nectarinia mediocris mediocris (Shelley)

Cinnyris mediocris Shelley, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 228 — Kilimanjaro, 12,000 ft.

Cinnyris mediocris keniensis Mearns, 1910, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **56** (14), p. 4 — West Kenia Forest Station [Mt. Kenya], 7,500 ft., British East Africa.

Cinnyris mediocris garguensis Mearns, 1915, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 48, p. 387 — Mt. Gargues, 7,100 ft., north of Guaso Nyiro River, British East Africa.

Highlands of Kenya and northern Zambia (Tanganyika) south to Crater Highlands, Kilimanjaro, and northern Paré Mountains (some southern populations tend toward *usambarica*).

Nectarinia mediocris usambarica (Grote)
Cinnyris mediocris usambaricus Grote, 1922, Orn. Monatsb., 30, p. 86 — Mlalo, near Wilhelmstal, West Usambara.
Southeastern Kenya (Teita Hills) and northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika) (southern Paré and Usambara Mountains only).

Nectarinia mediocris fuelleborni (Reichenow)
Cinnyris fülleborni Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 7 — Kalinga, German East Africa [Iringa district, Tanganyika].
Central Tanzania (Tanganyika) (Dabaga Highlands) south to Mafinga Mountains, northern Malawi (Nyasaland) and extreme northeastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

Nectarinia mediocris bensoni (Williams)
Cynnyris (sic) *mediocris bensoni* Williams, 1953, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 73, p. 10 — Dedza Mountain, 7,000 ft., Nyasaland.
Central and southern Nyasaland north to Nyika Plateau and adjacent Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), and east to the highlands of northern Mozambique.

NECTARINIA PREUSSI

Nectarinia preussi preussi (Reichenow)
Cinnyris preussi Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 192 — Buea, Mt. Cameroon.
Cinnyris genderuensis Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., 18, p. 8 — Genduru Mountains, Adamaua.
Nectarinia preussi parvirostris Eisentraut, 1965, Journ. f. Orn., **106**, p. 219 — Refugio, 2,000 m., St. Isabel Peak, Fernando Po.
Fernando Po, Mt. Cameroon, and Cameroons highlands, 5,000 to 7,000 feet.

Nectarinia preussi kikuyensis (Mearns)
Cinnyris reichenowi Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 444 — Sotik, East Africa. Preoccupied by *Nectarinia reichenowi* (Fischer), 1884.

Cinnyris reichenowi kikuyensis Mearns, 1915, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 48, p. 388 — Escarpment Station, 7,390 ft., Kikuyu Mountains, British East Africa.

Cinnyris chloropygius var. *pauwelsi* Dubois, 1911, Rev. Franç. Orn., 2, p. 17 — Baraka, Lake Tanganyika.

Central Africa mountains in eastern Congo (Lake Albert to northern Lake Tanganyika) and Mt. Kabobo east to southern Sudan, Uganda, and western Kenya; up to 8,000 feet.

NECTARINIA NEERGAARDI

Nectarinia neergaardi Grant

Cinnyris neergaardi Grant, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **21**, p. 93 — Coguno, Inhambane District, Portuguese East Africa.

Coastal area of southern Mozambique (Mambone and Inhambane) south to Zululand (St. Lucia).

NECTARINIA CHLOROPYGIA

Nectarinia chloropygia insularis (Reichenow)

Cinnyris chloropygius insularis Reichenow, 1920, Journ. f. Orn., **68**, p. 399 — Fernando Po.

Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Nectarinia chloropygia kempi (Ogilvie-Grant)

Cinnyris kempi Ogilvie-Grant, 1910, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, **19**, p. 329 — Sierra Leone; type from Bo, *vide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 696.

Sierra Leone to Ivory Coast.

Nectarinia chloropygia chloropygia Jardine

Nectarinia chloropygia Jardine, 1842, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., **10**, p. 188 — Niger River.

Gold Coast to southern Nigeria.

Nectarinia chloropygia luehderi (Reichenow)

Cinnyris chloropygia lühderi Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, p. 169 — Cameroons, Gabon, and Loango; type in Berlin Museum from Bipindi, Cameroons, *vide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 697.

Anthreptes ogilvie-granti Bannerman, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **42**, p. 9 — River Ja, Cameroons; (based on aberrant female).

Cameroons to northwestern Angola and middle Congo, intergrading over a wide area with *orphogaster*.

Nectarinia chloropygia orphogaster (Reichenow)

Cinnyris chloropygia orphogaster Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 169 — central Africa (Bukoba, Insel Soweh, Sesse Inseln, Sotik); type in Berlin Museum from Bukoba, Lake Victoria, *vide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 697.

Cinnyris chloropygius uellensis Reichenow, 1912, Journ. f. Orn., **60**, p. 321 — Koloka, Angu, and Amadi on Uelle River.

Forested northeastern Angola, southern Congo (Kasai), and eastern Congo to western Tanzania (Tanganyika), Uganda, and southern Sudan.

Nectarinia chloropygia bineschensis (Neumann)

Cinnyris chloropygia bineschensis Neumann, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, p. 185 — Detschabessa, Binescho, west of Kaffa, southwestern Ethiopia.

Only known from the type; status doubtful; perhaps related to or identical with *N. preussi kikuyensis*.

NECTARINIA MINULLA

Nectarinia minulla amadoni Eisentraut

Nectarinia minulla amadoni Eisentraut, 1965, Journ. f. Orn., **106**, p. 218 — San Carlos, Fernando Po.

Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

Nectarinia minulla minulla (Reichenow)

Cinnyris minullus Reichenow, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 170 — Jaunde, Cameroons.

Cinnyris marginatus Ogilvie-Grant, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **19**, p. 106 — Upper Congo, 2,000 ft. [= Lualaba River, below Kasongo, 2,000 ft., see Chapin, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75B**, p. 241].

Gold Coast to Gabon and Kasai district of Congo, east to Ituri and Semliki Forests of eastern Congo and adjacent Uganda (Bwamba District).

NECTARINIA REGIA

Nectarinia regia regia (Reichenow)

Cinnyris regia Reichenow, 1893, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, p. 32 — central Africa; restricted to western Ruanda by Gyldenstolpe, 1924, Kongl. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl., **1**, p. 94;

amended to Ruwenzori by Schouteden, 1937, Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa, 30, p. 166.

Mt. Ruwenzori, 6,000 to 10,000 feet, central Africa.

Nectarinia regia kivuensis (Schouteden)

Cinnyris regius kivuensis Schouteden, 1937, Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa, 30, p. 166 — Kivu Volcanoes.

Highlands of central Africa in southwestern Uganda (Kigezi) and eastern Congo (from west of Lake Edward south through Kivu to Mt. Kabobo on west side of Lake Tanganyika); 5,000 to 10,000 feet.

Nectarinia regia anderseni (Williams)

Cinnyris regius anderseni Williams, 1950, Ibis, 92, p. 644 — Mahari Mountains, lat. 6° 20′ S., long. 29° 55′ E., ca. 6,000 ft., eastern shores of Lake Tanganyika, Tanganyika.

Western Tanzania (Tanganyika) in forests of Kungwe-Mahari Mountains.

NECTARINIA LOVERIDGEI

Nectarinia loveridgei loveridgei (Hartert)

Cinnyris loveridgei Hartert, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 42, p. 49 — Uluguru Mountains, eastern Tanganyika.

Uluguru Mountains, eastern Tanzania (Tanganyika), 2,500 to 7,500 feet in forest and clearings.

Nectarinia loveridgei moreaui (Sclater)

Cinnyris mediocris moreaui W. L. Sclater, 1933, Ibis, p. 214 — Maskati Nguru Range, 6,000 ft., east-central Tanganyika.

Nguru, Ukaguru, and Uvidunda Mountains, Kilosa area, eastern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

NECTARINIA ROCKEFELLERI

Nectarinia rockefelleri (Chapin)

Cinnyris rockefelleri Chapin, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 570, p. 16 — Mt. Kandashomwa, at 9,000 ft., west of Ruzizi Valley, eastern Belgian Congo.

Eastern Congo in high mountains west of Lake Kivu and Ruzizi Valley, and northwest of Lake Tanganyika; 8,500 to 10,000 feet.

NECTARINIA VIOLACEA

Nectarinia violacea (Linnaeus)

Certhia violacea Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 188 — Cape of Good Hope.

Cape Province of South Africa from Little Namaqualand south to Cape Town and east to King William's Town.

NECTARINIA HABESSINICA

Nectarinia habessinica kinneari (Bates)

Cinnyris habessinicus kinneari Bates, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **55**, p. 120 — near Sail (east of Mecca).

Western Saudi Arabia.

Nectarinia habessinica hellmayri (Neumann)

Cinnyris habessinica hellmayri Neumann, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 29 — mountains north of Lahadsch (i.e., Lahej).

Southern Arabian Peninsula in Yemen, Aden Protectorate, and east to western Hadhramaut.

Nectarinia habessinica habessinica Ehrenberg

Nectarinia (*Cinnyris*) *habessinica* Ehrenberg, in Hemprich and Ehrenberg, 1828, Symb. Phys. Av., fol. a, pl. 4 — "ex ora Habessiniae ad Eilet," i.e., Eilet in Eritrea.

Northeastern Sudan from Egyptian border south to Eritrea and adjacent Ethiopia.

Nectarinia habessinica alter (Neumann)

Cinnyris habessinicus alter Neumann, 1906, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, p. 7 — Harrar and North Somaliland; restricted to Erigavo, lat. 10° 40′ N., long. 47° 25′ E., 6,500 ft., by Williams, 1955, Condor, **57**, p. 252.

Northern Somalia and adjacent Ethiopia.

Nectarinia habessinica turkanae (van Someren)

Cinnyris habessinicus turkanae van Someren, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **40**, p. 94 — Kohua River, Lake Rudolf, Turkana, Kenya.

Southern Somalia, southern Ethiopia, and southeastern Sudan south to northeastern Uganda and northern Kenya.

NECTARINIA BOUVIERI

Nectarinia bouvieri (Shelley)

Cinnyris bouvieri Shelley, 1877, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 227, pl. 70 — Landana, Enclave of Cabinda.

Cinnyris tanganyicae Ogilvie-Grant, 1907, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **19**, p. 105 — 4,000 ft., west shore of Lake Tanganyika.

Irregularly distributed in savannas around rim of Congo forest; highlands of Cameroons east to Uelle district, and in Uganda, western Kenya, eastern and southwestern Congo, northwestern Angola, Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) (Mwinilunga area), and Gabon; altitude varies locally, from sea level to a band of 4,000 to 6,000 feet.

NECTARINIA OSEA

Nectarinia osea decorsei (Oustalet)

Cinnyris decorsei Oustalet, 1904, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **10**, p. 536 — Chari-Lake Chad region.

Cinnyris osea butleri Sclater and Mackworth-Praed, 1918, Ibis, p. 619 — Kajo Kaji, Lado Enclave.

Lake Chad and Ubangi Shari area east to northern Congo (Upper Uelle), northwestern Uganda, southern Sudan, and Dafur.

Nectarinia osea osea (Bonaparte)

Cinnyris osea Bonaparte, 1856, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, p. 765 —"plaines de Jéricho," Palestine.

Southern Syria to Palestine; also occurs, perhaps only as winter visitor, in Arabia (from Medina south to Mecca and Jiddah), Yemen, Aden Protectorate, and western Hadhramaut.

NECTARINIA CUPREA

Nectarinia cuprea cuprea (Shaw)

Certhia cuprea Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., 8, p. 201 — Malimba, Portuguese Congo.

Cinnyris cupreus septentrionalis Vincent, 1936, Ibis, p. 60 — Mpumu, Uganda.

Savanna and grassland west, north, and east of Congo forest from Senegal south to lower Congo River and east to Uelle, Ethiopia, extreme eastern Congo, Uganda, western Kenya, and western Tanzania (Tanganyika); intergrading widely with *chalcea* in eastern part of range.

Nectarinia cuprea chalcea Hartlaub

Nectarinia chalcea Hartlaub, 1862, Ibis, pp. 337, 341 — Cambambe, Quanza River, Angola.

Cinnyris cupreus vaughan-jonesi White, 1944, Ostrich, **15**, p. 137 — Kasempa, Northern Rhodesia.

South of Congo forest from extreme southeastern Congo (Katanga and Tanganyika Districts) to Malawi (Nyasaland), the lower Zambezi, and Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) (northeastern Mashonaland only), and west through Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) to central plateau of Angola.

NECTARINIA TACAZZE

Nectarinia tacazze tacazze (Stanley)

Certhia tacazze Stanley, 1814, in Salt, Voyage Abyssinia, app. 4, p. 58 — Abyssinia; probably from Tacazze River, northern Abyssinia, *fide* Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 683.

Highlands of Eritrea and Ethiopia.

Nectarinia tacazze jacksoni Neumann

Nectarinia jacksoni Neumann, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, p. 24 — Mau, British East Africa.

Nectarinia takazze unisplendens Neumann, 1900, Journ. f. Orn., 48, p. 300 — Kifinika, 3,200 m., Kilimanjaro.

Mountains of southern Sudan, eastern Uganda (Mt. Elgon and Morongola Mountains), western Kenya, and northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika) (Meru, Kilimanjaro).

NECTARINIA BOCAGII

Nectarinia bocagii Shelley

Nectarinia bocagii Shelley, 1879, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 21, pl. 6, fig. 2 — Angola; type from Caconda, cf. Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 683.

Western highlands of central and southeastern Angola and Kwango district of Congo.

NECTARINIA PURPUREIVENTRIS

Nectarinia purpureiventris (Reichenow)

Cinnyris purpureiventris Reichenow, 1893, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, p. 61 — Migere, western Mpororo [= southwestern Uganda, cf. Chapin, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75B**, p. 273].

Nectarinia barakae Sharpe, 1902, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **13**, p. 8 — Ruwenzori.

Nectarinia chloronota Jackson, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16**, p. 90 — Ruwenzori.

Central African mountains, above 5,000 feet, from Ruwenzori south to Kivu area and mountains west of north end of Lake Tanganyika.

NECTARINIA SHELLEYI

Nectarinia shelleyi hofmanni (Reichenow)

Cinnyris hofmanni Reichenow, 1915, Orn. Monatsb., 23, p. 91 — Magogoni, Rufu River, Tanganyika.

Ruvu (Pangani) River to Morogoro area, eastern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

Nectarinia shelleyi shelleyi (Alexander)

Cinnyris shelleyi Alexander, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 54 — Zambezi River, 60 miles below junction of Kafue-Zambezi rivers (Ibis, 1899, pp. 556, 642).

Extreme southeastern Congo, southwestern Tanzania (Tanganyika), and northern Mozambique south to Malawi (Nyasaland) and eastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) east of about 26° E.

NECTARINIA MARIQUENSIS

Nectarinia mariquensis osiris Finsch

Nectarinia osiris Finsch 1872, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, 7, p. 230 — Senafé, Abyssinia.

Cinnyris mariquensis hawkeri Neumann, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 24 — Jifa Medir, Somaliland.

Eritrea, Ethiopia, and Somalia south to northern Kenya, northern Uganda, and southeastern Sudan.

Nectarinia mariquensis suahelica (Reichenow)

Cinnyris suahelica Reichenow, 1891, Journ. f. Orn., 39, p. 161 — Tabora district, Tanganyika.

Helionympha raineyi Mearns, 1911, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 56 (28), p. 1 — Telek River, Sotik district, British East Africa.

Eastern Ruanda in the Congo, central Uganda, and central Kenya south through central Tanzania (Tanganyika) to northeastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

Nectarinia mariquensis mariquensis (Smith)

Cinnyris mariquensis A. Smith, 1836, Rept. Exped. Centr. Africa, p. 53 — north of Kurrichaine, western Transvaal.

Cinnyris mariquensis ovamboensis Reichenow, 1904, Journ. f. Orn., 52, p. 133 — Ovamboland.

Southern Angola and northern South West Africa, east to southwestern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), western and southwestern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), Mozambique, and Natal; does not meet range of *suahelica*.

NECTARINIA BIFASCIATA

Nectarinia bifasciata bifasciata (Shaw)

Certhia bifasciata Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., 8, p. 198 — Malimba, Portuguese Congo.

Gabon to central Angola.

Nectarinia bifasciata strophium (Clancey and Williams)

Cinnyris bifasciatus strophium Clancey and Williams, 1957, Durban Mus. Novit., 5, p. 39 — Manhiça, Sul do Save, Portuguese East Africa.

Zululand, eastern Transvaal, eastern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia) north to southern Mozambique, southern Malawi (Nyasaland), and southeastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia).

Nectarinia bifasciata microrhyncha (Shelley)

Cinnyris microrhyncha Shelley, 1876, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 219, pl. 67 — Zanzibar Coast; type from Dar es Salaam, cf. Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 689.

Cinnyris schillingsi Reichenow, 1916, Orn. Monatsb., 24, p. 154 — west of Kilimanjaro.

Northeastern Angola, Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) (except southeast), northern Malawi (Nyasaland) and northern Mozambique north to southern Congo, central Uganda, and adjacent Congo, and southern and central Kenya; of local occurrence; also Zanzibar and Mafia Islands.

Nectarinia (bifasciata) tsavoensis (van Someren)

Cinnyris bifasciatus tsavoensis van Someren, 1922, Novit. Zool., 29, p. 196 — Tsavo.

Northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika) (from north of Morogora) to lowlands of eastern Kenya (but not coastal area) and Juba River area of southern Somalia; apparently confined to arid thorn savanna.

NECTARINIA PEMBAE

Nectarinia pembae (Reichenow)

Cinnyris pembae Reichenow, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., 13, p. 180 — Pemba Island.

Pemba Island, near Zanzibar.

NECTARINIA CHALCOMELAS

Nectarinia chalcomelas (Reichenow)

Cinnyris chalcomelas Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., 3, p. 482 —Kismaju, southern Somaliland.

Cinnyris sheppardi Jackson, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 27, p. 6 — Kiunga, near Lamu, British East Africa.

Juba River area of Somalia south through lowlands of eastern Kenya.

NECTARINIA COCCINIGASTRA

Nectarinia coccinigastra (Latham)

Certhia coccinigastra Latham, 1801, Gen. Synop. Birds, suppl. 2, p. 35 — Africa; restricted to Senegal by Grote, 1924, Orn. Monatsb., 32, p. 71.

Certhia splendida Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., 8, p. 191, pl. 26 — Africa.

Senegal to northeastern Congo (Uelle) and extreme southwestern Sudan and south in west to Cameroons and, perhaps formerly only, to Gabon and Cabinda.

NECTARINIA ERYTHROCERCA

Nectarinia erythrocerca Hartlaub

Nectarinia erythrocerca[1] Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., p. 270 — no locality; White Nile, south of lat. 8° N., designated by Sclater, *ibid.*, following Heuglin, *ibid.*

Cinnyris mariquensis kiwuensis Burger, 1907, Orn. Monatsb., 15, p. 181 — Lake Kivu.

Nectarinia adolfi-friederici Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., 16, p. 81 — "Kissenje," Lake Kivu.

From southern Sudan to southern shores of Lake Victoria and west to north end of Lake Tanganyika, up to 6,400 feet; edges of lakes, marshes, rivers, and streams and also European gardens.

NECTARINIA CONGENSIS

Nectarinia congensis van Oort

Nectarinia congensis van Oort, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., 18,

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[1] Sclater (1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 684) considers *erythrocerca* to be a misprint of "*erythroceria*." However, Heuglin's *nomen nudum* for this taxon (1856, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., 19, p. 272), which predates Hartlaub's name, is spelled "*erythrocerca*"; there seems no reason to believe Hartlaub did not also intend the spelling to be "*erythrocerca.*" — A. L. R.

p. 54 — Boma, lower Congo; error, corrected to Irebu by Chapin, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **75B**, p. 268.

Forested banks of upper Congo River from Lukolela up to Isangi at mouth of Lomami River, and Ubangi River, a Congo River tributary, to Impfondo.

NECTARINIA PULCHELLA

Nectarinia pulchella pulchella (Linnaeus)

Certhia pulchella Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, p. 187 — Senegal.

Senegal to northern Gold Coast and east to Dafur and Kordofan in western Sudan.

Nectarinia pulchella aegra Hartert

Nectarinia pulchella aegra Hartert, 1921, Novit. Zool., 28, p. 122 — Timia, Asben, French Sahara.

Southern Sahara in Aïr Massif area.

Nectarinia pulchella lucidipectus Hartert

Nectarinia pulchella lucidipectus Hartert, 1921, Novit. Zool., 28, p. 123 — Wad Medani, Blue Nile.

Nile Valley of Sudan east to Eritrea and Ethiopia and south to northeastern Congo (Lake Albert area), Uganda, and northwestern Kenya.

Nectarinia pulchella melanogastra Fischer and Reichenow

Nectarinia melanogastra Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., 32, p. 181 — Nguruman, Natron Lake.

In drier areas from southern Kenya through central Tanzania (Tanganyika) to southwestern Tanzania (Rukwa Valley).

NECTARINIA NECTARINIOIDES

Nectarinia nectarinioides nectarinioides (Richmond)

Cinnyris nectarinioides Richmond, 1897, Auk, p. 158 — plains east of Kilimanjaro.

Lowlands of eastern Kenya from Guaso Nyiro south to extreme northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

Nectarinia nectarinioides erlangeri Reichenow

Nectarinia erlangeri Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 496 — Dolo, southern Somaliland.

Nectarinia nectarinoides beveni van Someren, 1929, Journ. East Africa Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., 9, no. 35, p. 64 — Neboi, Dolo, Jubaland.

Juba river area of Somalia.

NECTARINIA FAMOSA

Nectarinia famosa cupreonitens Shelley

Nectarinia cupreonitens Shelley, 1876, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 17, pl. 6 — Abyssinia and Senegambia; type from Abyssinia, *fide* Gadow, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 9, p. 7.

Nectarinia subfamosa Salvadori, 1884, Ann. Civ. Mus. Genova, 21, p. 138 — Antotto, Shoa.

Highlands in Ethiopia and southeastern Sudan.

Nectarinia famosa aeneigularis Sharpe

Nectarinia aeneigularis Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 444 — Sotik, Kenya.

Nectarinia famosa centralis van Someren, 1916, Ibis, p. 446 — Lusasa, Ankole, Uganda.

Nectarinia famosa vulcanorum Gyldenstolpe, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 38 — Mt. Sabinio, 2,600 m., Birunga Volcanoes, Kivu district.

Highlands in Kenya, Uganda, and eastern edge of Congo and south to northern Malawi (Nyasaland).

Nectarinia famosa major Roberts

Nectarinia famosa major Roberts, 1936, Ostrich, 7, p. 110 — Weenen, Natal.

Above 7,000 feet in mountains of western Natal and Basutoland; migratory to lower altitudes in winter.

Nectarinia famosa famosa (Linnaeus)

Certhia famosa Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, p. 187 — Cape of Good Hope.

Eastern mountains of Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), above 4,500 feet; Transvaal and Natal (below range of *major*) south to Cape Province.

NECTARINIA JOHNSTONI

Nectarinia johnstoni johnstoni Shelley

Nectarinia johnstoni Shelley, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 227, pl. 14 — 11,000 ft., Kilimanjaro.

Nectarinia johnstoni idius Mearns, 1910, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 56 (14), p. 3 — 14,000 ft., Mt. Kenya.

Highlands of western Kenya (Mt. Kenya, 10,000-14,000 feet; Aberdare Range) and northern Tanzania (Tanganyika) (Mt. Kilimanjaro, Mt. Meru, north Paré Mountains at alt. 7,000 feet, and Mt. Olosirwa in Crater Highlands).

Nectarinia johnstoni dartmouthi Ogilvie-Grant

Nectarinia dartmouthi Ogilvie-Grant, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16,** p. 117 — 12,000-13,000 ft., eastern Ruwenzori; type from Mubuku valley, 13,000 ft., cf. Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 683.

Mountains in eastern Congo (Ruwenzori Mountains, Kivu Volcanoes, and some of mountains west of Ruzizi Valley) and adjacent Uganda, from 9,000 to 14,800 feet.

Nectarinia johnstoni nyikensis Delacour

Nectarinia johnstoni nyikensis Delacour, 1944, Zoologica [New York], **29,** p. 32. New name for *Nectarinia salvadorii* Shelley, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **13,** p. 61 — Kachera, 8,400 feet, Nyasaland; preoccupied by *Cinnyris salvadorii* Shelley, 1877 = *Nectarinia sericea salvadorii.*

Nyika Plateau in Malawi (Nyasaland) and Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), and Livingstone Mountains in southern Tanzania (Tanganyika), above 6,500 feet.

NECTARINIA NOTATA

Nectarinia notata notata (Müller)

Certhia notatus P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Natursyst., Suppl., p. 99 — Madagascar.

Madagascar.

Nectarinia notata moebii (Reichenow)

Cinnyris möbii Reichenow, 1887, Zool. Anz., **10,** p. 370 — Great Comoro.

Grand Comoro, Comoro Islands.

Nectarinia notata voeltzkowi (Reichenow)

Cinnyris völtzkowi Reichenow, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13,** p. 181 — "Mayotte"; corrected to Moheli by Reichenow, 1908, Vögel von Inseln Ostafrikas, p. 190, in Voeltzkow, Reise Ostafrika Jahren 1903-05, see Benson, 1960, Ibis, **103b,** p. 92.

Moheli, Comoro Islands.

NECTARINIA JOHANNAE

Nectarinia johannae fasciata Jardine and Fraser
Nectarinia fasciata Jardine and Fraser, 1852, Contrib. Orn., p. 59 — West Africa; types from Abomey, Dahomey, *fide* Shelley, 1876, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 199 ff.
Sierra Leone to Dahomey.

Nectarinia johannae johannae (Verreaux and Verreaux)
Cinnyris johannae J. and E. Verreaux, 1851, Rev. Mag. Zool. [Paris], ser. 2, 3, p. 514 [= 314] — Gabon.
Cameroons to lower Congo and east across Congo to Ituri district, northwest corner of Lake Tanganyika, and central Kasai.

NECTARINIA SUPERBA

Nectarinia superba ashantiensis (Bannerman)
Cinnyris superbus ashantiensis Bannerman, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 7 — Ashanti, Gold Coast.
Sierra Leone to Ghana.

Nectarinia superba nigeriae Rand and Traylor
Nectarinia superba nigeriae Rand and Traylor, 1959, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 39, p. 272 — Ifon, Ondo, Nigeria.
Southern Nigeria.

Nectarinia superba superba (Shaw)
Certhia superba Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., 8, p. 193 — Malimba [Portuguese Congo].
Southern Cameroons to Angola and western Congo.

Nectarinia superba buvuma (van Someren)
C.[innyris] superbus buvuma van Someren, 1932, Novit. Zool., 37, p. 352 — Buvuma Island, Lake Victoria.
Eastern Congo to Uganda.

NECTARINIA KILIMENSIS

Nectarinia kilimensis kilimensis Shelley
Nectarinia kilimensis Shelley, 1884, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 555 — 5,000 ft., Kilimanjaro.
Highlands of eastern edge of Congo from near Lake Albert to Marungu Highlands near southeast corner, central Uganda, western Kenya, and Tanzania (Tanganyika), east to Mt. Kilimanjaro and south to Ufipa in extreme southwest.

Nectarinia kilimensis arturi Sclater

Nectarinia arturi P. L. Sclater, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **19**, p. 30 — Wolverhampton, southern Melsetter district, Southern Rhodesia.

Highlands from southern Tanzania (Tanganyika) to Malawi (Nyasaland) (west of Lake Nyasa), extreme northeastern Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), and eastern border of Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia).

Nectarinia kilimensis gadowi Bocage

Nectarinia gadowi Barboza du Bocage, 1892, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, ser. 2, **2**, p. 256 — Galanga, interior Benguella [Huambo, Angola].

Highlands of central Angola.

NECTARINIA REICHENOWI

Nectarinia reichenowi lathburyi Williams

Nectarinia reichenowi lathburyi Williams, 1956, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **76**, p. 137 — Summit of Mt. Garguez [= Uraguess], lat. 0° 56′ N., long. 37° 24′ E., 7,100 ft., Mathews Range, Northern Frontier Province, Kenya.

Mathews Range and Mt. Nyiro, Northern Frontier Province, Kenya.

Nectarinia reichenowi reichenowi (Fischer)

Drepanorhynchus reichenowi Fischer, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, p. 56 — 1,500-2,000 m., Lake Naivasha.

Drepanorhynchus reichenowi alinderi Laubmann, 1928, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, p. 127 — 2,500 m., Mt. Elgon.

Highlands of Kenya (except Northern Frontier Province) west to Mt. Elgon and southwestern Uganda, and south to highlands of northern Tanzania (Tanganyika), from 4,800 to 11,200 feet.

Nectarinia reichenowi shellyae Prigogine

Nectarinia reichenowi shellyae Prigogine, 1952, Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa, **46**, p. 414 — Lake Lungwe, lat. 28° 46′ E., long. 3° 3′ S., 2,750 m., Congo.

Eastern Congo in mountains north and west of Lake Tanganyika, west of Ruzizi Valley, at over 7,000 feet.

GENUS **AETHOPYGA** CABANIS

Aethopyga Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 103. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 19), *Certhia siparaja* Raffles.

Urodrepanis Shelley, 1876, Monog. Nectariniidae, pt. 1, p. 80. Type, by monotypy and original designation, *Aethopyga christinae* Swinhoe.

Eudrepanis Sharpe, 1877, in Shelley, Monog. Nectariniidae, pt. 3, p. 83. Type, by monotypy and original designation, *Aethopyga pulcherrima* Sharpe.

Duyvena Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 87. Type, by original designation, *Nectarinia duyvenbodei* Schlegel.

Philippinia Hachisuka, 1941, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, **11**, p. 5. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Philippinia primigenius* Hachisuka.

cf. Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, pp. 21-23 (*saturata*).
Ripley, 1950, Condor, 52, pp. 165-166 (*primigenius*).
Ripley, 1953, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **51**, pp. 691-696 (*gouldiae* and relatives).

AETHOPYGA PRIMIGENIUS

Aethopyga primigenius primigenius (Hachisuka)

Philippinia primigenius Hachisuka, 1941, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, **11**, p. 6 — Galog, 4,000 feet, Mt. Apo, Mindanao.

Confined to upper slopes of Mt. Apo and Mt. McKinley in eastern Mindanao, and Mt. Katanglad in central Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga primigenius diuatae Salomonsen

Aethopyga primigenius diuatae Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115**, p. 275 — Mt. Hilong-Hilong, 1,350 m., Diuata Mountains, Agusan, Mindanao.

Confined to upper slopes of Diuata Mountains, northeastern Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

AETHOPYGA BOLTONI

Aethopyga boltoni malindangensis Rand and Rabor

Aethopyga boltoni malindangensis Rand and Rabor, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 42, p. 17 — Gandawan, 4,500-5,500 ft., Mt. Malindang.

Mt. Malindang, between 3,500 and 7,450 feet, Zamboanga Peninsula, western Mindanao and Mt. Katanglad, central Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga boltoni boltoni Mearns

Aethopyga boltoni Mearns, 1905, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 18, p. 4 — Mt. Apo, 6,250 ft., Mindanao.

Restricted to above 4,000 feet on Mt. Apo and Mt. McKinley, eastern Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

AETHOPYGA FLAGRANS

Aethopyga flagrans decolor Parkes

Aethopyga flagrans decolor Parkes, 1963, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 83, p. 8 — Cape Engaño, northeasternmost Luzon.

Extreme northeastern Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga flagrans flagrans Oustalet

Aethopyga flagrans Oustalet, 1876, Journ. Institut, p. 108 — Lagune, Luzon.

Western and southern Luzon and Catanduanes, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga flagrans guimarasensis (Steere)

Cinnyris guimarasensis Steere, 1890, List Birds Mammals Steere Exped., p. 22 — Guimaras.

Aethopyga flagrans daphoenonota Parkes, 1963, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 83, p. 8 — Luzuriaga, 4,500 ft. Cuernos de Negros, Negros Oriental, Negros, Philippines.

Panay, Guimaras, and Negros, Philippine Islands.

AETHOPYGA PULCHERRIMA

Aethopyga pulcherrima jefferyi (Ogilvie-Grant)

Eudrepanis jefferyi Ogilvie-Grant, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 3, p. 50 — mountains of northern Luzon.

Highlands of Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga pulcherrima pulcherrima Sharpe

Aethopyga pulcherrima Sharpe, 1876, Nature, **14**, p. 297 — Basilan.

Samar, Leyte, Dinagat, Mindanao, and Basilan, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga pulcherrima decorosa (McGregor)

Eudrepanis decorosa McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., 2 (sec. A), p. 330 — Guindulman, Bohol Island.

Bohol, Philippine Islands.

AETHOPYGA DUYVENBODEI

Aethopyga duyvenbodei (Schlegel)
Nectarinia duyvenbodei Schlegel, 1871, Ned. Tijdsch. Dierk., 4, p. 14 — Sanghir Island.
Sanghir Islands, north of the Celebes.

AETHOPYGA SHELLEYI

Aethopyga shelleyi flavipectus Ogilvie-Grant
Aethopyga flavipectus Ogilvie-Grant, 1894, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 3, p. 49 — mountains of northern Luzon.
Luzon, Mindoro, and Polillo, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga shelleyi rubrinota McGregor
Aethopyga rubrinota McGregor, 1905, Bur. Govt. Laboratories, Manila, Publ. no. 25, p. 30 — Port Tilig, Lubang Island.
Lubang Island, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga shelleyi bella Tweeddale
Aethopyga bella Tweeddale, 1877, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 20, p. 537 — Surigao, northern Mindanao.
Samar, Leyte, and Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga shelleyi bonita Bourns and Worcester
Aethopyga bonita Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., Occ. Papers, 1, p. 17 — Negros, Cebu, Masbate.
Ticao, Masbate, Panay, Negros, and Cebu, Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga shelleyi arolasi Bourns and Worcester
Aethopyga arolasi Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., Occ. Papers, 1, p. 17 — Tawi Tawi and Sulu.
Sulu Archipelago (Sulu, Tawi Tawi), Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga shelleyi shelleyi Sharpe
Aethopyga shelleyi Sharpe, 1876, Nature, 14, p. 297 — Palawan.
Balabac, Palawan, and Calamianes, Philippine Islands.

AETHOPYGA GOULDIAE

Aethopyga gouldiae gouldiae (Vigors)
Cinnyris gouldiae Vigors, 1831, Proc. Zool. Soc. London,

p. 44 — Himalayas; restricted to Simla-Almora district by Ticehurst and Whistler, 1924, Ibis, p. 471.

Himalayas, between 4,600 and 12,000 feet, from Himachal Pradesh and Simla hills east to Assam (north of the Brahmaputra), southeastern Tibet, and southwestern Sikang.

Aethopyga gouldiae isolata Baker

Aethopyga gouldiae isolata Baker, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46**, p. 13 — Manipur.

Aethopyga gouldiae melittae Koelz, 1954, Contrib. Inst. Regional Explor., no. 1, p. 21 — 1,400 ft., Mt. Victoria.

Aethopyga gouldiae trochiloidea Koelz, 1954, Contrib. Inst. Regional Explor., no. 1, p. 21 — Blue Mountain, Lushai Hills.

Assam Hills south of the Brahmaputra from Naga Hills (except extreme east), northern Cachar, Manipur, Lushai Hills, Tripura, and adjacent hills of East Pakistan south to Chittagong Hill Tracts; also in Burma in Chin Hills (Mt. Victoria) and south to Arakan Yomas; 4,000 to 7,500 feet.

Aethopyga gouldiae dabryii (Verreaux)

Nectarinia dabryii Verreaux, 1867, Rev. Mag. Zool. [Paris], ser. 2, **19**, p. 173, pl. 15 — "le nord de la Chine"; error = Tatsienlu (now Kangting), eastern Sikang, cf. Deignan, 1944, Auk, p. 133.

Aethopyga dabryii bangsi Riley, 1925, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 38, p. 11 — Hongsurkou, Hupeh.

Aethopyga gouldiae harrietae Delacour and Greenway, 1940, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **10**, p. 68 — Phu Kobo, near Xiengkhouang, Laos.

Central and eastern Sikang (up to 14,000 feet) to Szechwan (west and north) and probably Kansu; also Hupeh, Kwangsi, and south to Yunnan, northern Indochinese Peninsula (winter only?), northern Thailand (winter only), and extreme eastern Assam (winter only), and mountains of much of Burma south to northern Tenasserim (winter only?).

Aethopyga gouldiae annamensis Robinson and Kloss

Aethopyga gouldiae annamensis Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Ibis, p. 621, pl. 18, figs. 2, 3 — Langbian Peaks, 6,500 feet, southern Annam.

Southern part of Indochinese Peninsula in lower Laos (Boloven Plateau) and southern Annam (Langbian Massif); 5,000 to 7,000 feet.

AETHOPYGA NIPALENSIS

Aethopyga nipalensis horsfieldii (Blyth)

Cinnyris horsfieldii Blyth, 1844-45, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **12**, p. 975 — Himalayas [= Mussoorie, whence came the type, *vide* Shelley, 1878, Monog. Nectariniidae, p. 33].

Western Himalayas from Mussoorie and Dehra Dun to western Nepal; 2,000 to 6,000 feet.

Aethopyga nipalensis nipalensis (Hodgson)

Cinnyris nipalensis Hodgson, 1837, India Review, **1**, p. 273 — Nepal; restricted to Chandragiri Pass, central Nepal, by Ripley, 1961, Synopsis Birds India Pakistan, p. 588.

Aethopyga griseiceps Bentham, 1908, Rec. Indian Mus., 2, p. 167 — Ghoom, near Darjiling.

Central Nepal to Darjeeling and Sikkim; 4,000 to 9,000 feet.

Aethopyga nipalensis koelzi Ripley

Aethopyga nipalensis koelzi Ripley, 1948, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **61**, p. 106 — Dening-Dreyi trail, Mishmi Hills, northeastern Assam.

Aethopyga nipalensis ripleyi Koelz, 1952, Journ. Zool. Soc. India, 4, p. 43 — Mawryngkneng, Khasi Hills.

Himalayas, between 6,000 and 11,500 feet, from Bhutan to eastern Assam, northeastern Burma, northwestern Yunnan, and northwestern Tonkin; also south of the Brahmaputra in Assam hills and mountains in Shan States, Burma.

Aethopyga nipalensis victoriae Rippon

Aethopyga victoriae Rippon, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 83 — Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills.

Mt. Victoria, between 6,400 and 8,400 feet, Chin Hills, Burma.

Aethopyga nipalensis karenensis Ticehurst

Aethopyga nipalensis karenensis Ticehurst, 1939, Ibis, p. 755 — Nattaung, 8,000 ft., Karenni, Burma.

Known only from type locality in hills between Sittang and Salween Rivers, Karen Hills, Burma.

Aethopyga nipalensis angkanensis Riley

Aethopyga nipalensis angkanensis Riley, 1929, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 42, p. 162 — Doi Angka, 8,400 ft., Siam [= Doi Inthanon, Chiang Mai Province, Thailand].

High mountains (summit of Doi Ang Ka) of western part of northern plateau, Thailand.

Aethopyga nipalensis australis Robinson and Kloss

Aethopyga nipalensis australis Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 44, p. 14 — Khao Luang, 5,000-5,800 ft., Nakon Sri Tamarat, peninsular Siam.

High mountains of peninsular Thailand south of Isthmus of Kra; 5,000 to 5,800 feet.

Aethopyga nipalensis blanci Delacour and Greenway

Aethopyga ezrai blanci Delacour and Greenway, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 59, p. 133 — Phu-Kobo, 2,000 m., near Xieng-Khouang, Laos.

High, isolated mountains in Laos.

Aethopyga nipalensis ezrai Delacour

Aethopyga ezrai Delacour, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 47, p. 21 — Dakto, 1,500 m., Annam.

High, isolated mountains in southern Annam.

AETHOPYGA EXIMIA

Aethopyga eximia (Horsfield)

Nectarinia eximia Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 13, p. 168 — Java.

Mountains of Java.

AETHOPYGA CHRISTINAE

Aethopyga christinae latouchii Slater

Aethopyga latouchii H. H. Slater, 1891, Ibis, p. 43, pl. 1 — Chiong Pô, in hills west of Swatow.

Southeastern China (Fohkien, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and Szechuan?) to Indochinese Peninsula (Tonkin, Annam, and Cochin China).

Aethopyga christinae christinae Swinhoe

Aethopyga christinae Swinhoe, 1869, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 4, p. 436 — Hainan.

Hainan Island.

AETHOPYGA SATURATA

Aethopyga saturata saturata (Hodgson)

Cinnyris saturata Hodgson, 1836, India Rev. Journ. Foreign Sci. Arts, **1**, p. 273 — Nepal.

Himalayas from Uttar Pradesh (Garhwal) to Bhutan; 4,000 to 6,000 feet in summer, lower in winter.

Aethopyga saturata assamensis (McClelland)

Cinnyris assamensis McClelland, 1837, Quart. Journ. Calcutta Med. Phys. Soc., **1**, p. 322 — Assam; *nomen nudum.*

Cinnyris assamensis McClelland, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 167 — Assam; restricted to neighborhood of Sadiya, Sadiya Frontier Tract, Assam, India, by Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, p. 22.

Aethopyga saturata ariel Koelz, 1953, Journ. Zool. Soc. India, 4 (1952), p. 154 — near Nokrek, Garo Hills.

Assam, and perhaps hills of adjacent East Pakistan up to 6,000 feet, northern Burma, and western Yunnan.

Aethopyga saturata galenae Deignan

Aethopyga saturata galenae Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, p. 22 — Doi Langka (Khao Pha Cho), lat. 19° 00′ N., long. 99° 25′ E., northern Siam.

Mountains of western part of northern plateau, northwestern Thailand.

Aethopyga saturata petersi Deignan

Aethopyga saturata petersi Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington, Acad. Sci., 38, p. 22 — Pakha, lat. 22° 32′ N., long. 104° 18′ E., Laokay, Tonkin.

Burma in Southern Shan States, extreme northern Thailand (excluding range of *galenae*), northern part of Indochinese countries (northern Laos, northern Annam, and Tonkin), and southeastern Yunnan.

Aethopyga saturata sanguinipectus Walden

Aethopygia sanguinipectus Walden, 1875, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **15**, p. 400 — Tonghoo hills (Karenhee), 3,000 ft.; corrected to "the Tonghoo and Karennee hills" by Ramsay, 1881, in Ornithological Works of Arthur, Ninth Marquis of Tweeddale, p. 414.

Karenni and northern Tenasserim, in hills above 3,000 feet, southeastern Burma.

Aethopyga saturata anomala Richmond

Aethopyga anomala Richmond, 1900, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 22, p. 319 — Khao Sung, lat. 7° 32′ N., long. 99° 50′ E., 2,500 ft., peninsular Siam.

Southern peninsular Thailand in hills of Phatthalung and Trang.

Aethopyga saturata wrayi Sharpe

Aethopyga wrayi Sharpe, 1887, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 440, pl. 38, fig. 2 — Larut Range, 4,400 ft., Perak state, Malaya.

Mountains of Malaya from northern Perak to southern Selangor and in Pahang.

Aethopyga saturata ochra Deignan

Aethopyga saturata ochra Deignan, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, p. 23 — Thateng, lat. 15° 31′ N. and long. 106° 22′ E., Saravane Province, Bas-Laos.

Southern Laos (Boloven Plateau) and central Annam (Dakto).

Aethopyga saturata cambodiana Delacour

Aethopyga saturata cambodiana Delacour, 1948, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, p. 184 — Bokor, Cambodia.

Mountains of southwestern Cambodia.

Aethopyga saturata johnsi Robinson and Kloss

Aethopyga sanguinipectus johnsi Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Ibis, p. 621, pl. 18, fig. 1 — Dran, Haut-Donnai, southern Annam.

Southern Annam (Langhian Plateau).

AETHOPYGA SIPARAJA

Aethopyga siparaja vigorsii (Sykes)

Cinnyris vigorsii Sykes, 1832, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 98 — Ghauts, Dukhun.

Western India from Gujarat south to Bombay; foothills to 4,500 feet.

Aethopyga siparaja seheriae (Tickell)

Nectarinia seheriae Tickell, 1833, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 2, p. 577 — near Seheria in Borabhum.

A. [illegible] labecula

Aethopyga andersoni Oates, 1890, Fauna Brit. India, Birds, 2, p. 349 — Sawaddy, east of Bhamo.

Aethopyga siparaja mussooriensis Baker, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 46, p. 12 — Mussoorie.

Aethopyga seheriae viridicauda Rothschild, 1921, Novit. Zool., 28, p. 58 — Tengyueh, 5,000-6,000 ft., Yunnan.

Himalayan foothills from Himachal Pradesh to Assam and through Burma to southern Yunnan; south to western Tonkin, extreme northwestern Thailand, central Burma, western Bengal, Orissa, and Madhya Pradesh.

Aethopyga siparaja owstoni Rothschild

Aethopyga seheriae owstoni Rothschild, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 25, p. 32 — Nauchau Island, off Kwangtung Peninsula, southern China.

Naochow Island, off Luichow Peninsula, southern Kwangtung.

Aethopyga siparaja tonkinensis Hartert

Aethopyga seheriae tonkinensis Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 38, p. 7 — Yen-bai [= Yenbay], Tonkin.

Eastern Tonkin.

Aethopyga siparaja mangini Delacour and Jabouille

Aethopyga siparaja mangini Delacour and Jabouille, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 34 — Laobao, Quangtri, Annam.

Central and southern Indochinese Peninsula and adjacent southeastern Thailand.

Aethopyga siparaja insularis Delacour and Jabouille

Aethopyga siparaja insularis Delacour and Jabouille, 1928, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 48, p. 134 — Phu-Quoc Island, Cochin China.

Phuque Island, Gulf of Siam.

Aethopyga siparaja cara Hume

Aethopyga cara Hume, 1874, Stray Feathers, 2, p. 473 — south of Moulmein, Tenasserim.

Aethopyga siparaja heliotis Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 13, p. 231 — Domel Island, Mergui Archipelago.

Southern Burma (except extreme southern Tenasserim) and west over much of central Thailand.

Aethopyga siparaja trangensis de Schauensee

Aethopyga siparaja trangensis de Schauensee, 1946, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 98, p. 79 — Khao Bhanom Bencha, 3,500 ft., Trang, Siam.

Peninsular Thailand (except extreme south) and probably adjacent Burma.

Aethopyga siparaja siparaja (Raffles)

Certhia siparaja Raffles, 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, p. 299 — Sumatra.

Aethopyga siparaja niasensis Hartert, 1898, Orn. Monatsb., **6**, p. 92 — Nias Island.

Aethopyga siparaja tinoptila Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 17 — Pulo Siumat, near Simalur Island, off western Sumatra.

Aethopyga siparaja melanetra Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 18 — Pulo Lasia, off western Sumatra.

Aethopyga siparaja photina Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 18 — North Pagi Island, off western Sumatra.

Aethopyga siparaja ochropyrrha Oberholser, 1917, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **98**, p. 65 — Pulo Rittan, Anamba Islands.

Aethopyga siparaja heliophiletica Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **13**, p. 231 — Pulo Bangkaru, Banjak Islands, Barussan Islands, western Sumatra.

Aethopyga siparaja siberu Chasen and Kloss, 1926, Ibis, p. 298 — Siberut Island, West Sumatran Islands.

Thailand border, south over Malay Peninsula to Sumatra and nearby small islands; Borneo and its small islands, except North Natuna Islands.

Aethopyga siparaja nicobarica Hume

Aethopyga nicobarica Hume, 1873, Stray Feathers, **1**, p. 412 — Kondul and Meroe Islands, Nicobar Island.

Nicobar Islands.

Aethopyga siparaja heliogona Oberholser
Aethopyga siparaja heliogona Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **13**, p. 232 — Depok, Java.
Java.

Aethopyga siparaja natunae Chasen
Aethopyga siparaja natunae Chasen, 1934, Bull. Raffles Mus., **9**, p. 97 — Sadanau [= Bunguran] Island, North Natuna Islands.
North Natuna Islands.

Aethopyga siparaja magnifica Sharpe
Aethopyga magnifica Sharpe, 1876, Nature, **14**, p. 297 — Negros.
Sibuyan, Tablas, Panay, Negros, Cebu, west-central Philippine Islands.

Aethopyga siparaja flavostriata (Wallace)
Nectarinia flavo-striata Wallace, 1865, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 478, pl. 29, fig. 2 — Menado, Celebes.
Northern Celebes.

Aethopyga siparaja beccarii Salvadori
Aethopyga beccarii Salvadori, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, p. 659 — Kendari.
Southern Celebes.

AETHOPYGA MYSTACALIS

Aethopyga mystacalis temminckii (Müller)
Nectarinia temminckii S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit, **1** (1839-44), p. 173 — Mount Singalang, 1,600 ft., lat. 0° 24′ S., long. 100° 20′ E., Sumatra.
Aethopyga mystacalis perretti Harrisson and Hartley, 1934, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **54**, p. 158 — Mt. Dulit, 4,000 ft., Sarawak.
Extreme southern peninsular Thailand (Trang) south to Malay Peninsula; Sumatra and Borneo.

Aethopyga mystacalis mystacalis (Temminck)
Nectarinia mystacalis Temminck, 1822, Pl. Col., livr. 21, pl. 126 — Java.
Java.

AETHOPYGA IGNICAUDA

Aethopyga ignicauda ignicauda (Hodgson)

Cinnyris ignicauda Hodgson, 1837, India Review, **1**, p. 273 — Nepal.

Aethopyga ignicauda exultans Baker, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46**, p. 13 — Shueli, Salwin Divide, west-central Yunnan.

Himalayas, between 6,000 and 13,500 feet, from Uttar Pradesh (Garhwal) east to northeastern Assam, probably adjacent Tibet, Sikang (Mt. Gomba, 14,000 to 16,000 feet), extreme northern Burma, and central Yunnan; also hills of Assam south of Brahmaputra (more common in winter); moves to lower altitudes in winter.

Aethopyga ignicauda flavescens Baker

Aethopyga ignicauda flavescens Baker, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **41**, p. 71 — Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills.

Chin Hills, Burma.

Genus **ARACHNOTHERA** Temminck

Arachnothera Temminck, 1826, Pl. Col., livr. 65, pl. 388, in text to fig 1. Type, by monotypy, *Nectarinia chrysogenys* Temminck.

Arachnorhaphis Reichenbach, 1854, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, p. 313. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 138), *Arachnorhaphis chrysogenys* (Temminck).

Anthophagana Strand, 1928, Arch. f. Naturg., **92A**, p. 56. New name for *Anthophagus* Jennings, 1828, Ornithologia, ed. 1, p. 319 (not of Gravenhorst, 1802, for a beetle). Type, by subsequent designation (Mathews and Iredale, 1922, Austral Avian Rec., 4, p. 174), "*A. olivaceus* Lath., i.e., *Cinnyris affinis* Horsfield" = *Arachnothera affinis* (Horsfield).

ARACHNOTHERA LONGIROSTRA

Arachnothera longirostra longirostra (Latham)

Certhia longirostra Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1**, p. 299 — Bengal; restricted to Tippera District, Bengal State, Pakistan, by Deignan, 1963, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **226,** p. 208.

Arachnothera longirostra vantynei Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, p. 77 — Jagalbed, Bombay Presidency.

Southwestern India (Belgaum to Kerala); Nepal to Assam, Burma, and western Thailand (south to Isthmus of Kra).

Arachnothera longirostra sordida La Touche

Arachnothera longirostris sordida La Touche, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **42,** p. 32 — Hokow, 300 ft., southeastern Yunnan, China.

Southern Yunnan, northeastern Thailand, and northern part of Indochinese Peninsula.

Arachnothera longirostra pallida Delacour

Arachnothera longirostris pallida Delacour, 1932, Oiseau Rev. Franç. Orn., **2,** p. 431 — Pakse, Laos.

Southeastern Thailand and central part of Indochinese Peninsula.

Arachnothera longirostra cinireicollis (Vieillot)

Cinnyris cinireicollis Vieillot, 1819, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **31,** p. 502 — no locality; Malacca designated by Chasen, 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, p. 281.

Arachnothera longirostra melanchima Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 19 — upper Siak River, eastern Sumatra.

Arachnothera longirostra exochra Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 19 — South Pagi Island.

Arachnothera longirostra hypochra Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 19 — North Pagi Island.

Arachnothera longirostra zarhina Oberholser, 1912, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 19 — Pulo Bangkaru, Banjak Islands.

Arachnothera longirostris antelia Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 13, p. 227 — Trang, lower Siam.

Arachnothera longirostris heliocrita Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **13,** p. 228 — Selitar, 9 miles from Singapore, Singapore Island.

Peninsular Thailand south of Isthmus of Kra, Malay Peninsula, and Sumatra and its satellite islands.

Arachnothera longirostra niasensis van Oort
Arachnothera longirostria niasensis van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., 32, p. 195 — Nias Island.
Nias Island, west of Sumatra.

Arachnothera longirostra prillwitzi Hartert
Arachnothera longirostris prillwitzi Hartert, 1901, Novit. Zool., 8, p. 51 — Mount Gedeh, Java.
Java.

Arachnothera longirostra buettikoferi van Oort
Arachnothera longirostra büttikoferi van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., 32, p. 195 — Borneo.
Borneo.

Arachnothera longirostra atita Oberholser
Arachnothera longirostra atita Oberholser, 1932, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 159, p. 104 — Sirhassen Island, Natuna Islands.
South Natuna Islands, South China Sea.

Arachnothera longirostra rothschildi van Oort
Arachnothera longirostra rothschildi van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., 32, p. 195 — Boengoeran (Bunguran Island), Natuna Islands.
North Natuna Islands, South China Sea.

Arachnothera longirostra dilutior Sharpe
Arachnothera dilutior Sharpe, 1876, Nature, 14, p. 298 — Palawan.
Palawan.

Arachnothera longirostra flammifera Tweeddale
Arachnothera flammifera Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 343 — southern Leyte.
Samar, Leyte, Bohol, and Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Arachnothera longirostra randi Salomonsen
Arachnothera longirostris randi Salomonsen, 1953,

Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115**, p. 271 — Basilan.

Basilan, Philippine Islands.

ARACHNOTHERA CRASSIROSTRIS

Arachnothera crassirostris (Reichenbach)

Arachnocestra crassirostris Reichenbach, 1854, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, Scansoriae, Tenuirostres, continuatio XI, p. 314, pl. 592, fig. 4016 — no locality; Sumatra designated by Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., 8, p. 353; later restricted, without comment, to "Settlement of Malacca" by Robinson, 1928, Birds Malay Pen., 2, p. 297.

Peninsular Thailand from Isthmus of Kra south over Malay Peninsula; Sumatra and Borneo.

ARACHNOTHERA ROBUSTA

Arachnothera robusta robusta Müller and Schlegel

Arachnothera robusta S. Müller and Schlegel, 1845, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Zool. (Aves), p. 68, pl. xi, fig. 1 — Indrapoera, western Sumatra.

Malay Peninsula, north to extreme southern Thailand (Trang); Sumatra and Borneo.

Arachnothera robusta armata Müller and Schlegel

Arachnothera armata S. Müller and Schlegel, 1845, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Zool. (Aves), p. 68, pl. xi, fig. 2 — Mt. Pangerango, 1,100 ft., Java.

Java.

ARACHNOTHERA FLAVIGASTER

Arachnothera flavigaster (Eyton)

Anthreptes flavigaster Eyton, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 105 — "Malaya."

Arachnothera eytoni Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 5, p. 182. A substitute name for *A. flavigaster* because the hybrid nature of the latter name offended the classical scholar.

Peninsular Siam, Malay Peninsula, (? southern Indochinese Peninsula), Sumatra, and Borneo.

ARACHNOTHERA CHRYSOGENYS

Arachnothera chrysogenys chrysogenys (Temminck)

Nectarinia chrysogenys Temminck, 1826, Pl. Col., livr. 65, pl. 388, fig. 1 — Bantam district, Java.

Arachnothera chrysogenys copha Oberholser, 1912 (Oct. 26), Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 20 — Tapanuli Bay, northwestern Sumatra.

Arachnothera chrysogenys isopega Oberholser, 1912 (Oct. 26), Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 20 — Pagi Islands.

Arachnothera chrysogenys pleoxantha Oberholser, 1912 (Oct. 26), Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60** (7), p. 20 — Gunong Lembu, Nias Island.

Arachnothera chrysogenys astilpna Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **13**, p. 227 — Bok Pyin, Tenasserim.

Arachnothera chrysogenys intensiflava Baker, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46**, p. 14 — Kossoom, Tenasserim.

Extreme southern Burma (north in Tenasserim to Mergui), Peninsular Siam (south of Isthmus of Kra), and Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, and western Borneo, and some adjacent small islands.

Arachnothera chrysogenys harrissoni Deignan

Arachnothera chrysogenys harrissoni Deignan, 1957, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **70**, p. 44 — Labuan Kelambu, lat. 1° 15′ N., long. 118° 39′ E., Borneo.

Eastern Borneo; race needs confirmation in light of geographical and seasonal variation of species as a whole.

ARACHNOTHERA CLARAE

Arachnothera clarae philippinensis (Steere)

Philemon philippinensis Steere, 1890 (July 14), List Birds Mammals Steere Exped., p. 21 — Samar.

Samar and presumably Leyte, Philippine Islands.

Arachnothera clarae clarae Blasius

Arachnothera clarae Blasius, 1890 (Apr. 15), Braunschweigische Anzeigen, no. 87, p. 877 (desc.); 1890 (Apr. [= Aug.]), Journ. f. Orn., 38, pp. 144, 146, 148 (desc. and type locality) — Davao, Mindanao.

Eastern Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Arachnothera clarae malindangensis Rand and Rabor

Arachnothera clarae malindangensis Rand and Rabor, 1957, Fieldiana: Zoology [Chicago], 42, p. 17 — Masawan, Mt. Malindang, Zamboanga Peninsula, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Mt. Malindang on Zamboanga Peninsula, western Mindanao and Mt. Katinglad in central Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

ARACHNOTHERA AFFINIS

Arachnothera affinis caena Deignan

Arachnothera affinis caena Deignan, 1956, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 69, p. 210 — Ban Hin Laem, lat. 14° 40′ N., long. 98° 40′ E., Kanchanaburi Province, Thailand.

Central Tenasserim (Amherst and Tavoy districts) and evergreen forests of southwestern and northern peninsular provinces of Thailand (Kanchanaburi and Prachuap Khiri Khan provinces); and (?) southern part of Indochinese Peninsula (Cochin China).

Arachnothera affinis modesta (Eyton)

Anthreptes modesta Eyton, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 105 — Malaya.

Thailand south of Isthmus of Kra, Malay Peninsula, and western Borneo.

Arachnothera affinis pars Riley

Arachnothera affinis pars Riley, 1939, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 29, p. 40 — Birang River, Dutch East Borneo.

Eastern Borneo.

Arachnothera affinis affinis (Horsfield)

Cinnyris affinis Horsfield, 1822, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 13 (1821), p. 166 — Java.

Java, Bali.

Arachnothera affinis concolor Snelleman

Arachnothera concolor Snelleman (ex Schlegel MS), 1887, Natuurlijke historie, pt. 1, Zoogdieren en Vogels, p. 31, pl. 1, in Veth, Midden-Sumatra, Reizen . . . , 4 (1) — Sumatra [= Silago, ca. 100 km. east of Padang, east slope Boekit Barisan, *fide* Mees, *in lit.*].

Arachnothera affinis heliophilus Oberholser, 1923, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 13, p. 226 — Loh Sidoh Bay, northwestern Sumatra.

Sumatra.

ARACHNOTHERA MAGNA

Arachnothera magna magna Hodgson

Cinnyris magna Hodgson, 1837, India Review, **1**, p. 272 — Nepal.

India, from Himachal Pradesh to Assam, from edge of plains to 6,000 feet; extreme southeastern East Pakistan (Chittagong Hill Tracts); northern Burma; and Yunnan.

Arachnothera magna aurata Blyth

Arachnothera aurata Blyth, 1855, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 24, p. 478 — Pegu.

East-central Burma.

Arachnothera magna musarum Deignan

Arachnothera magna musarum Deignan, 1956, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **69**, p. 210 — Doi Phu Kha, lat. 19° 05′ N., long. 101° 05′ E., Nan Province, Thailand.

Southern Shan States; northern Tenasserim (Salween District); northern Thailand; northern Laos.

Arachnothera magna pagodarum Deignan

Arachnothera magna pagodarum Deignan, 1956, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **69**, p. 211 — Ban Hin Laem, lat. 14° 40′ N., long. 98° 40′ E., Kanchanaburi Province, Thailand.

Central Tenasserim (Tavoy district) and southwestern Thailand (southern Tak and Kanchanaburi provinces), in evergreen forests.

Arachnothera magna remota Riley

Arachnothera magna remota Riley, 1940, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 53, p. 80 — Langbian Peaks, 7,020 ft., southern Annam.

Southern Annam.

ARACHNOTHERA EVERETTI

Arachnothera everetti (Sharpe)

Arachnoraphis everetti Sharpe, 1893, Ibis, p. 561 — Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo.

Mountains and hills of northern and central Borneo.

ARACHNOTHERA JULIAE

Arachnothera juliae Sharpe
Arachnothera juliae Sharpe, 1887, Ibis, p. 451, pl. 14 — Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo.
High mountains of northern Borneo.

FAMILY ZOSTEROPIDAE

INDO-AUSTRALIAN TAXA[1, 2, 3]

ERNST MAYR

cf. Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, pp. 1-14 (Melanesia, Polynesia).
Murphy, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 365, pp. 1-11 (Solomon Islands).
Stresemann, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 17, pp. 201-238 (monograph).
——, 1939, Journ. f. Orn., 87, pp. 156-164 (*siamensis*).

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[1] The relationships of the Indo-Australian Zosteropidae with those of Africa are obscure. In the past all major systematic revisions (e.g., Stresemann, 1931; Moreau, 1957; Mees, 1957 and 1961) have been devoted exclusively to the taxa of either one or the other region. To try to consolidate the two listings is not feasible at present. Under the circumstances, and for the sake of convenience, the Indo-Australian forms are listed together and these are followed by a list of the African forms. — E. M.

[2] MS read by H. T. Condon (Australian forms) and G. F. Mees.

[3] The basis of all future work on eastern white-eyes will be Mees' fundamental monograph: "A systematic review of the Indo-Australian Zosteropidae" (Part 1, 1957, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 35, pp. 1-204; Part 2, 1961, *ibid.*, no. 50, pp. 1-168; Part 3, in preparation).

My own treatment leans heavily on Mees' exceptionally thorough and reliable researches. In a few cases my judgment differs from his, particularly in determining the relationship of certain species and consequently the sequence of species. The reason for these differences of opinion have been explained elsewhere (Mayr, 1965).

Synonyms for Indo-Australian forms published prior to 1910 are not normally included, if correctly placed by Mees (1957, 1961). Exceptions were made for those earlier names which have been considered valid by some recent authors. — E. M.

——, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., 88, pp. 60-68 (Celebes).

Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 83, pp. 168-169 (Timor; *chloris*).

Baker, 1951, Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist., 3, pp. 316-335 (Micronesia).

Mees, 1953, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 32, pp. 57-68 (genera near *Zosterops*).

——, 1954, Sarawak Mus. Journ., 6, p. 137 (Borneo).

Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, pp. 44-46 (northern Melanesia).

Mees, 1956, Sarawak Mus. Journ., 6, pp. 641-661 (*Chlorocharis emiliae*).

——, 1957, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 35, pp. 1-204 (monograph, pt. 1).

——, 1961, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 50, pp. 1-168 (monograph, pt. 2).

Mishima, 1959, Tori, 15, pp. 127-133 (*japonica*).

Kunkel, 1962, Z. Tierpsychol., 19, pp. 559-576 (behavior).

Deignan, 1963, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 226, pp. 213-215 (Thailand).

Mayr, 1965, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 228, pp. 1-6 (sequence of species).

GENUS **ZOSTEROPS** VIGORS AND HORSFIELD

Zosterops Vigors and Horsfield, 1826, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 15, p. 234. Type, by subsequent designation (Lesson, 1828 Man. Orn., 1, p. 286), *Motacilla maderaspatana* Linnaeus.

Oreosterops Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, p. 264. Type, by monotypy, *Zosterops montana* Bonaparte.

Malacirops Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, p. 264. Type, by monotypy, *Z. borbonica* Brisson = *Motacilla borbonica* Gmelin.

Cyclopterops Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, p. 264. Type, by monotypy, *Dicaeum chloronothos* Vieillot.

Zosteropisylvia Heuglin, 1867, Journ. f. Orn., 15, p. 295. Type, by monotypy, *Zosteropisylvia icterovirens* Heuglin = *Zosterops senegalensis* Bonaparte.

Tephras Hartlaub, 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 6. Type, by monotypy, *Tephras finschii* Hartlaub.

Nesozosterops Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 451. Type, by original designation, *Zosterops strenua* Gould.

Luteozosterops Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 36. Type, by original designation, *Zosterops albiventris cairncrossi* Mathews.

ZOSTEROPS ERYTHROPLEURA

Zosterops erythropleura Swinhoe

Zosterops erythropleurus Swinhoe, 1863, Ibis, 5, p. 294 [virtual *nomen nudum*] — northern China [= Shanghai and Tientsin, cf. Swinhoe, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 204].

Zosterops erythropleurus melanorhyncha La Touche, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 42, p. 32 — Mengtz, southeastern Yunnan.

Eastern Amurland, north on Amur River to about lat. 49° N., south to Khabarovsk, southern Ussuriland, and perhaps to neighboring eastern Manchuria. Migrating through northern Korea, Manchuria, and China to winter in southern China, Indochina, Thailand, and eastern Burma.

ZOSTEROPS JAPONICA

Zosterops japonica yesoensis Kuroda

Zosterops palpebrosa yesoensis[1] Nagahisa Kuroda, 1951, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, 15, p. 5 — Muroran, Hokkaido.

Hokkaido, Japan.

Zosterops japonica japonica Temminck and Schlegel

Zosterops japonicus Temminck and Schlegel, 1847, in Siebold, Fauna Japonica, Aves, p. 57, pl. 22 — Japan; restricted to Decima, Nagasaki by Mees, 1957, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 35, p. 99.

Zosterops palpebrosa ijimae Nagamichi Kuroda, 1917, Tori, 1 (5), p. 4, pl. 6, figs. 2 and 3 — Izuhara, Tsushima Island.

Zosterops japonicus dageleticus Momiyama, 1930, Bull.

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[1] For validity see Mishima, 1959, Tori, 15, p. 35. — E. M.

Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, **1**, p. 172 — Dôdô, Nan-men, Dagelet Island [= Uturio-tó].

Main islands of Japan from Honshu to Kyushu and islands between Japan and Korea. Migratory in north; straying to Korea.

Zosterops japonica stejnegeri[1] Seebohm

Zosterops stejnegeri Seebohm, 1891, Ibis, p. 273 — Hachijo-shima, Seven Islands.

Zosterops japonicus ohsimensis Momiyama, 1930, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, **1**, p. 172 — Oh-shima, Seven Islands.

Seven Islands of Izu (south of Yokohama), Japan; introduced on Bonin Islands.

Zosterops japonica alani Hartert

Zosterops palpebrosa alani Hartert, 1905, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **15**, p. 45 — South Dionisio [= Iwo Jima], Volcano Islands.

Zosterops palpebrosa iwojimaensis Uchida, 1911, Dobuts. Zasshi., 23, p. 537 — Minami-iwo-jima.

Iwo Jima and Minami-iwo-jima, Volcano Islands.

Zosterops japonica insularis Ogawa

Zosterops japonica insularis Ogawa, 1905, Annot. Zool. Japonensis, 5, p. 186 — Tanegashima and Yakushima; restricted to Tanegashima by Hartert, 1921, Vögel pal. Fauna, p. 2100.

Tanegashima and Yakushima, south of Kyushu.

Zosterops japonica loochooensis Tristram

Z[*osterops*] *simplex* var. *loochooensis* Tristram, 1889, Ibis, p. 229 — Loo Choo Islands [= Okinawa].

? *Zosterops palpebrosa yonakuni* Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 87 — Yonakuni Island, southern Riu Kius.

? *Zosterops palpebrosa iriomotensis* Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 88 — Iriomote Island, southern Riu Kius.

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[1] The name *boninsimae* was given by Momiyama (1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 47, p. 145) to a hybrid population between *stejnegeri* and *alani*, introduced into the Bonin Islands. — E. M.

Zosterops palpebrosa amami Momiyama, 1928, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 18, p. 11 — Amami Oshima.

From Amami Oshima, and neighboring islands, and Okinawa group to southern Riu Kiu Islands.

Zosterops japonica daitoensis Kuroda

Zosterops palpebrosa daitoensis Kuroda, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 120 — Minami-Daitojima, Borodino Islands.

Borodino Islands.

Zosterops japonica simplex Swinhoe

Z[osterops] simplex Swinhoe, 1861, Ibis, p. 331 — southern China; restricted to Hong Kong by Mees, 1957, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 35, p. 120.

Zosterops setchuana Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 125 — Tatsienlu, Szechwan.

Zosterops palpebrosa peguensis Baker, 1922, Ibis, p. 144 — Moulmein, Tenasserim.

Zosterops palpebrosa harterti Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 56 — central Formosa.

Zosterops palpebrosa taivaniana Momiyama, 1927, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, **17**, p. 301. New name for *harterti* Hachisuka *nec harterti* Stresemann, 1912.

Zosterops japonica sinensis Riley, 1938, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., **172**, p. 524; error for *simplex* Swinhoe.

China, from Hopeh (?), Kiangsu, Che-Kiang, and Shensi south to Szechwan, eastern Sikang, Yunnan, and southern China; northern Indochina; Formosa. Wintering in eastern and southern Burma south to Tenasserim, northern Thailand, Indochina, and Hainan Island.

Zosterops japonica hainana Hartert

Z[osterops] palp[ebrosa] hainana Hartert, 1923, Vögel pal. Fauna, Nachtrag, **1**, p. 33 — No Tai, Hainan.

Hainan Island.

Zosterops japonica batanis McGregor

Zosterops batanis McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2** (sec. A), p. 343 — Batan Island, northern Philippines.

Zosterops palpebrosa kikutii Momiyama, 1927, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, **17**, p. 304 — Botel Tobago.

Hungtow (Botel Tobago) and Hwoshao (Kashoto) Islands, off southeastern Formosa; Batan Island, Philippine Islands.

Zosterops japonica meyeni Bonaparte
D[*icaeum*] *flavum* Kittlitz, 1832?, Kupfert. Naturg. Vögel, pt. 2, p. 15, pl. 19, fig. 2 — Luzon.
Zosterops meyeni Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 398. New name for *D. flavum* Kittlitz, *nec D. flavum* Horsfield, 1821.
Luzon and adjacent islands (Calayan, Lubang, Verde, Banton), Philippine Islands.

ZOSTEROPS PALPEBROSA

Zosterops palpebrosa nilgiriensis Ticehurst
Zosterops palpebrosa nilgiriensis Ticehurst, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 89 — Coonoor, Nilgiri Hills.
Zosterops palpebrosa palniensis Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 76 — Kodaikanal, Palni Hills.
Nilgiri and Palni (Palani) Hills, southern India.

Zosterops palpebrosa amabilis Koelz
Zosterops palpebrosa amabilis Koelz, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1452, p. 9 — Sasan, Junagarh, Kathiawar.[1]
Kathiawar Peninsula, India.

Zosterops palpebrosa egregia Madarász
Zosterops egregia Madarász, 1911, Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungarici, **9**, p. 422, pl. 16, fig. 1 — Kandy, Ceylon.
Zosterops palpebrosa occidentis Ticehurst, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 88 — Simla.
Zosterops palpebrosa remota Koelz, 1939, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, p. 76 — Jalalabad, Afghanistan.
Ceylon, Laccadive Islands, and all of India (except for ranges of *nilgiriensis, salimalii, amabilis,* and *palpebrosa*), north to eastern Afghanistan and northern Kashmir.

Zosterops palpebrosa salimalii Whistler
Zosterops palpebrosa salimalii Whistler, 1933, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36**, p. 811 — Farahabad, 2,688 ft., southeastern Hyderabad.

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[1] Birds from the Kathiawar Peninsula are distinctly brighter than populations from the range of *egregia*. — E. M.

Eastern Ghats of southeastern India (Nallamallai, Shevaroy, Saschachalam, and Chitteri Hills).

Zosterops palpebrosa nicobarica Blyth

Z[osterops] nicobaricus Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14,** p. 563 — Nicobar Islands.

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Zosterops palpebrosa palpebrosa (Temminck)

Sylvia palpebrosa Temminck, 1824, Pl. Col., livr. 49, pl. 293, fig. 3 — Bengal.

Zosterops palpebrosa elwesi Baker, 1922, Ibis, p. 144 — Sikkim.

Bengal and western Assam, India; Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan.

Zosterops palpebrosa siamensis Blyth[1]

Z[osterops] siamensis Blyth, 1867, Ibis, p. 34 — Tenasserim (yellow-bellied).

Zosterops mesoxantha Salvadori, 1889, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **27,** p. 396 — Taho, Karenni (white-bellied).

Zosterops aureiventer joannae La Touche, 1921, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **42,** p. 31 — Mengtz, southeast Yünnan (white-bellied).

Zosterops palpebrosa cacharensis Baker, 1922, Ibis, p. 144 — Gunjong, northern Cachar (white-bellied).

Zosterops palpebrosa vicina Riley, 1929, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **42,** p. 162 — Doi Sutep, Thailand (white-bellied).

Southeastern Tibet, most of Burma, northern Thailand, Yunnan (sympatric with *Z. japonica simplex*), Szechwan, and Indochina.[2]

Zosterops palpebrosa williamsoni Robinson and Kloss

Zosterops palpebrosa williamsoni Robinson and Kloss, 1919, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **3,** p. 445 — Meklong, central Siam.

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[1] Range and synonymy based on information supplied by H. G. Deignan. — E. M.

[2] The name *siamensis* was given to yellow-bellied birds, as found in lower Irawaddy Valley, Tenasserim, and adjacent Thailand. Other populations are polymorphic (for map, see Mees, 1957, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 35), while still others, particularly in the north and east, are white-bellied. — E. M.

Eastern coast of Thailand from Bangkok to Malay Peninsula (Tandjong Patani).

Zosterops palpebrosa auriventer Hume

Z[osterops] auriventer Hume, 1878, Stray Feathers, **6,** p. 519 — Tavoy, Tenasserim.

Zosterops palpebrosa erwini Chasen, 1935, Bull. Raffles Mus., 9 (1934), p. 96 — South Natuna Island.

Coast of Tenasserim and western coast of Malay Peninsula to Singapore; possibly eastern coast of Sumatra, Riouw Archipelago, South Natuna Island, Bangka Island, and Kuching district of western Borneo.

Zosterops palpebrosa buxtoni Nicholson

Z[osterops] lateralis Hartlaub (ex Temminck MS), 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13,** p. 15 — Java and Sumatra; restricted to Tapos, northwestern slope Mt. Pangerango, western Java, by Mees, 1954, Sarawak Mus. Journ., **6,** p. 141.

Zosterops buxtoni Nicholson, 1879, Ibis, p. 167. New name for *Z. lateralis* Hartlaub, *nec Z. lateralis* (Latham), 1801.

Zosterops aureiventer sumatrana Kloss, 1931, Treubia, **13,** p. 369 — Korinchi, Sumatra.

Hill country and mountains of Sumatra and western Java (Bantam and Bogor).

Zosterops palpebrosa melanura Hartlaub

Z[osterops] melanura Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13,** p. 15 — "Borneo"; error, Bandung, West Java, designated by Mees, 1954, Sarawak Mus. Journ., **6,** p. 141.

Zosterops gallio Sharpe, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **9,** p. 185 — eastern Java.

Hills and mountains of Java (except westernmost part); Bali.

Zosterops palpebrosa unica Hartert

Zosterops unica Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 520 — southern Flores.

Sumbawa and Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

ZOSTEROPS CEYLONENSIS

Zosterops ceylonensis Holdsworth

Zosterops ceylonensis Holdsworth, 1872, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 459, pl. 20, fig. 2 — Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

Hills and mountains of Ceylon.

ZOSTEROPS CONSPICILLATA[1]

Zosterops conspicillata saypani Dubois
Zosterops conspicillata saypani A. Dubois, 1902, Synop. Avium, **1**, p. 711 — Saipan.
Tinian and Saipan, Marianas Islands.

Zosterops conspicillata conspicillata (Kittlitz)
Dicaeum conspicillatum Kittlitz, 1832?, Kupfert. Naturg. Vögel, pt. 2, p. 15, pl. 19, fig. 1 — Guam.
Guam, Marianas Islands.

Zosterops conspicillata rotensis Takatsukasa and Yamashina
Zosterops semperi rotensis Takatsukasa and Yamashina, 1931, Dobuts. Zasshi, **43**, p. 486 — Rota.
Rota, Marianas Islands.

Zosterops conspicillata semperi Hartlaub
Zosterops semperi Hartlaub, 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 117 — Palau Islands.
Palau Islands (Babelthuap, Koror, Garakayo, Peleliu), Micronesia.

Zosterops conspicillata owstoni Hartert
Zosterops semperi owstoni Hartert, 1900, Novit. Zool., **7**, p. 2 — Truk.
Truk, Caroline Islands.

Zosterops conspicillata takatsukasai Momiyama
Zosterops semperi takatsukasai Momiyama, 1922, Birds Micronesia, p. 22 — Ponape.
Ponape, Caroline Islands.

Zosterops conspicillata hypolais Hartlaub and Finsch
Zosterops hypolais Hartlaub and Finsch, 1872, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 95 — Yap.
Yap, Caroline Islands.

ZOSTEROPS SALVADORII

Zosterops salvadorii Meyer and Wiglesworth
Zosterops incerta Salvadori, 1892, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **32**, p. 133 — Engano.
Z[*osterops*] *salvadorii* Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1894,

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[1] Appears to be derived from the *japonica-palpebrosa* group. — E. M.

Journ. f. Orn., 42, p. 115. New name for *Z. incerta* Salvadori, *nec Z. incerta* Meyer, 1884.
Engano Island, southwest of Sumatra.

ZOSTEROPS ATRICAPILLA[1]

Zosterops atricapilla viridicata Chasen
Zosterops atricapilla viridicata Chasen, 1941, Treubia, 18, suppl., p. 105 — Mt. Leuser, Atjeh.
Mountains of northern Sumatra.

Zosterops atricapilla atricapilla Salvadori
Zosterops atricapilla Salvadori, 1879, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 14, p. 215 — Mt. Singalan, Sumatra.
Zosterops clara Sharpe, 1888, Ibis, p. 479 — Mt. Kinabalu.
Central and southern Sumatra; mountains of Borneo (Kinabalu, Mulu).

ZOSTEROPS EVERETTI

Zosterops everetti everetti Tweeddale
Zosterops everetti Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 762 — Cebu.
Cebu, central Philippine Islands.

Zosterops everetti basilanica Steere
Zosterops Basilanica Steere, 1890, List Birds Mammals Steere Exped., p. 21 — Basilan, Samar, Leyte; restricted to Basilan by Mees, 1957, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 35, p. 146.
Zosterops forbesi Bangs, 1922, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 65, p. 83 — Camiguin, near Mindanao.
Samar, Leyte, Dinagat, Camiguin, Mindanao, and Basilan, Philippine Islands.

Zosterops everetti boholensis McGregor
Zosterops laeta McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., 2 (sec. A), p. 329 — Bohol.
Zosterops boholensis McGregor, 1908, Philippine Journ. Sci., 3 (sec. A), p. 283. New name for *Z. laeta* McGregor, *nec Z. laeta* De Vis, 1897 (= *Microeca*).
Bohol Island, Philippine Islands.

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[1] Very close to *Z. everetti*, but both species recorded from Mt. Kinabalu, Borneo. — E. M.

Zosterops everetti siquijorensis Bourns and Worcester
Zosterops siquijorensis Bourns and Worcester, 1894, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, p. 21 — Siquijor.
Siquijor, Philippine Islands.

Zosterops everetti mandibularis Stresemann
Zosterops palpebrosa mandibularis Stresemann, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 211 — Maimbun, Sulu.
Sulu Archipelago (Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Bongao), Philippine Islands.

Zosterops everetti babelo Meyer and Wiglesworth
Zosterops babelo Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1895, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **5** (9), p. 6 — Karakelong, Talaut.
Karakelong and Salebabu, Talaut Islands, Indonesia.

Zosterops everetti tahanensis Ogilvie-Grant
Zosterops tahanensis Ogilvie-Grant, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **19**, p. 10 — Gunong Tahan, Malay Peninsula.
Zosterops aureiventer media Robinson and Kloss, 1923, Ibis, p. 152 — Gunong Sidong, southwestern Sarawak.
Zosterops aureiventer parvus Hachisuka, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 56 — Kinabalu, Borneo.
North Borneo, Sarawak, and Malaya to Pattani Province (and possibly Satun Province) peninsular Thailand (Bukit Besar).

Zosterops everetti wetmorei Deignan
Zosterops atricapilla wetmorei Deignan, 1943, Zoologica [New York], **28**, p. 202 — Chong, near Trang.
Peninsular provinces from Prachuap Kiri Khan south to Trang, Thailand.

ZOSTEROPS NIGRORUM

Zosterops nigrorum meyleri McGregor
Zosterops meyleri McGregor, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2** (sec. A), p. 348 — Camiguin Island.
Camiguin Island, north of Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Zosterops nigrorum aureiloris Ogilvie-Grant
Zosterops aureiloris Ogilvie-Grant, 1895, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **4**, p. 40 — Lepanto, northern Luzon.
Northern Luzon south to Manila and on Mindoro, Philippine Islands.

Zosterops nigrorum luzonica Ogilvie-Grant
Zosterops luzonica Ogilvie-Grant, 1895, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **4**, p. 22 — Mayon Volcano, Luzon.
Southeastern Luzon (Mayon, Sorsogon), Philippine Islands.

Zosterops nigrorum nigrorum Tweeddale
Zosterops nigrorum Tweeddale, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 286 — Valencia, Negros.
Negros, Panay, Masbate, Caluya, Ticao, and Cresta de Gallo (near Sibuyan), Philippine Islands.

Zosterops nigrorum richmondi McGregor
Zosterops flavissima McGregor, 1904 (May), Bull. Philippines Mus., no. 4, p. 26 — Cagayancillo Island.
Zosterops richmondi McGregor, 1904 (Dec.), Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **17**, p. 165. New name for *Z. flavissima* McGregor, *nec Z. flavissima* Hartert, 1903.
Cagayancillo Island, Sulu Sea, Philippine Islands.

ZOSTEROPS MONTANA

Zosterops montana ternatana Stresemann
Zosterops obstinatus ternatanus Stresemann, 1914, Novit. Zool., **21**, p. 139 — Ternate, 3,000-4,000 ft.
Piek van Ternate, above 1,100 m., Ternate, northern Moluccas.

Zosterops montana obstinata Hartert
Zosterops obstinatus Hartert, 1900, Novit. Zool., **7**, p. 238 — Batjan, 4,000 ft.
Mountains of Batjan, northern Moluccas.

Zosterops montana seranensis Stresemann
Zosterops obstinatus seranensis Stresemann, 1914, Novit. Zool., **21**, p. 139 — Mt. Pinaia, Seran.
Mountains of Ceram, southern Moluccas.

Zosterops montana whiteheadi Hartert
Zosterops whiteheadi Hartert, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 13 — Lepanto, Luzon.
Highlands of northern Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Zosterops montana pectoralis Mayr
Zosterops montana pectoralis Mayr, 1945, Zoologica [New York], **30**, p. 116 — Canloan Volcano, 6,000 ft., Negros.
Canloan Volcano, northern Negros, Philippine Islands.

Zosterops montana steini Mayr

Zosterops montana steini Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 83, p. 169 — Mt. Ramelan, eastern Timor.

Mountains of Timor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Zosterops montana montana[1] Bonaparte

Z[osterops] montana Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 398 — Sumatra [= Mt. Merapi, Padang Highlands, Sumatra, *fide* Mees, *op. cit.*, p. 184].

Z[osterops] chlorates Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13**, p. 23 — "Morotai"; error = Mt. Merapi, Padang Highlands [based on types of *montana*].

Zosterops neglecta Seebohm, 1893, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **1**, p. 26 — near Tosari, 5,000 ft., eastern Java.

Zosterops sarasinorum Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1894, Journ. f. Orn., **42**, p. 114 — Mt. Klabat, 2,000 m., northern Celebes.

Zosterops whiteheadi vulcani Hartert, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 14 — Mt. Apo, 8,000 ft., Mindanao.

Zosterops halconensis Mearns, 1907, Philippine Journ. Sci., **2**, sec. A, p. 360 — Mt. Halcon, Mindoro.

Zosterops palpebrosa foghaensis Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 347 — Mt. Fogha [= Madang], 5,500 ft., Buru.

Zosterops palpebrosa florensis Rensch, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, p. 9 — Geli Moetoe, 1,500 m., Flores.

Zosterops palpebrosa sindorensis Siebers, 1929, Treubia, **11**, p. 151 — Mt. Tjerima, 3,072 m., West Java.

Zosterops chlorates korinchi Kloss, 1931, Treubia, **13**, p. 369 — Mt. Korinchi, 10,000 ft., Sumatra.

Zosterops chlorates oriochares Stresemann, 1938, Orn. Monatsb., **46**, p. 45 — Latimodjong Mountains, 2,300 m., central Celebes.

Zosterops chlorates origenes Stresemann, 1938, Orn. Monatsb., **46**, p. 46 — Wawa Karaeng, 2,500 m., Lompo Batang [= Peak of Bonthain], southern Celebes.

Zosterops montana minor Hoogerwerf and de Boer, 1947, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 28, p. 252 —

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[1] Mees (1957, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 35, pp. 176-189), the latest reviser, synonymizes a large number of names for local populations under the nominate subspecies. Additional revisionary work is needed to determine whether or not this large-scale lumping is justified. — E. M.

Tegal Aloen-aloen, Mt. Papandajan, 2,500 m., West Java.

Zosterops montana minima Hoogerwerf, 1949, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 30, p. 108. New name for *Z. montana minor* Hoogerwerf and de Boer *nec. Z. albiventer minor* Meyer, 1874.

Zosterops montana diuatae Salomonsen, 1953, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk naturhist. Foren., **115**, p. 280 — Mt. Hilong-Hilong, 1,350 m., Diuata Mountains, Agusan, Mindanao.

Zosterops montana finitima Ripley and Rabor, 1956, Condor, 58, p. 290 — Luzuniaga, 4,000 ft., Mt. Cuernos de Negros, Negros Island, Philippines.

Central Sumatra (Padang Highlands), Java, Bali, Lesser Sunda Islands (Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores), Celebes, Buru, and Philippine Islands (Mindanao, southern Negros, Mindoro) (for map see Mees, 1957, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 35, p. 172).

Zosterops montana difficilis Robinson and Kloss

Zosterops difficilis Robinson and Kloss, 1918, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., 8, p. 250 — Mt. Dempo, southern Sumatra (based on Robinson, 1899, Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, p. 47, pl. 1, and Sharpe, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 9, p. 191).

Known only from type locality.

ZOSTEROPS WALLACEI

Zosterops wallacei Finsch

Zosterops aureifrons Wallace, 1864 (April), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 493 — Flores.

Z[osterops] wallacei Finsch, 1901, Tierreich, **15**, p. 23. New name for *aureifrons* Wallace and for *aurifrons* Hartlaub (ex Temminck MS), 1865, *nec aurifrons* Heuglin, 1863.

Sumbawa, Komodo, Flores, Lomblen, and Sumba, Lesser Sunda Islands.

ZOSTEROPS FLAVA

Zosterops flava (Horsfield)

Dicaeum flavum Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 13, p. 170 — Java.

Northern coast of western Java and southern coast of Borneo (Bandjermasin district).

ZOSTEROPS CHLORIS

Zosterops chloris maxi Finsch

Zosterops Maxi Finsch, 1907, Journ. f. Orn., 55, p. 302 — Duizend Eilanden, opposite northwestern corner of Java.

Zosterops solombensis Oberholser, 1917, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 54, p. 188 — Solombo Besar Island, Java Sea.

Zosterops solombensis zachlora Oberholser, 1917, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 54, p. 199 — Kalambau, Laurot Island, Java Sea.

Zosterops intermedia periplecta Hartert, 1920, Novit. Zool., 27, p. 434 — Lombok, 1,500 ft.

Lombok (up to about 5,000 feet), Nusa Penida, and small islands in Java Sea, including Sepekan, Salembu, Karimata, Thousand Islands, and Karimundjawa.

Zosterops chloris intermedia Wallace

Zosterops intermedia Wallace, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 493 — Makassar and Lombok; restricted to Makassar by Walden, 1872, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, 8, p. 72.

Zosterops sumbavensis Guillemard, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 508 — Bima, eastern Sumbawa.

Zosterops intermedia kalaotuae Meise, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., 77, p. 446 — Kalao tua.

The entire southwestern peninsula of Celebes, islands south of Celebes (Muna, Buton, Djampea, Madu, Bonerate, Kalao, and Kalao tua), and parts of Lesser Sunda Islands (Flores, Komodo, Rintja, Sumbawa).

Zosterops chloris mentoris Meise

Zosterops intermedia erwini Meise, 1941, Journ. f. Orn., 89, p. 363 — Rano Lindu, central Celebes.

Zosterops intermedia mentoris Meise, 1952, Journ. f. Orn., 93, p. 365. New name for *erwini* Meise, *nec Z. palpebrosa erwini* Chasen, 1935.

North-central Celebes; Dodepo Island, Gulf of Tomini (subsp.?, see Mees, 1961, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 50, p. 35).

Zosterops chloris flavissima Hartert

Zosterops flavissima Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10,** p. 29 — Binongka, Tukang Besi Islands.

Tukang Besi Islands, southeast of Celebes.

Zosterops chloris chloris Bonaparte

Z[osterops] chloris Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 398 — Banda.

Zosterops tudjuensis van Oort, 1911, Notes Leyden Mus., **34,** p. 65 — Pulu Tudju, north of Ceram.

Zosterops chloris majauensis Jany, 1955, Journ. f. Orn., **96,** p. 102 — Majau Island, between Halmahera and Celebes.

Small islands in Moluccan Sea from Aru Islands (Pulu Babi), Kei, and Banda Islands to islands around Ceram, Misol, and Halmahera.

Zosterops chloris albiventris Reichenbach

Z[osterops] albiventris Reichenbach, 1852, Handb. spec. Orn., Merop., p. 92, t. 451, fig. 3298 — Oceanien [= Warrior Island, Torres Straits, *vide* Mees, 1961, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 50, p. 18].

Zosterops griseiventris Sclater, 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 199, Tenimbar Islands.

Zosterops Bassetti Sharpe, 1894, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, **14,** p. 57 — Damar Island.

Zosterops lettiensis Finsch, 1898, Notes Leyden Mus., **20,** p. 136 — Letti Island.

Zosterops albiventris cairncrossi Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., **3,** p. 62 — Cairncross Island, Queensland.

Southwestern Islands (Gunung Api, Wetar, Roma, Damar), Southeastern Islands (Kisser, Letti, Moa, Luang, Sermata, Babar), Tenimbar (Molu, Larat, Selaru), and islands in Torres Straits and along Great Barrier Reef of Queensland, Australia.

Zosterops chloris citrinella[1] Bonaparte

Z[osterops] citrinella Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 398 — Timor.

Zosterops citrinella intercalata Stresemann, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 217 — Sumba.

Timor, Rotti, Sawu, and Sumba.

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[1] *Sylvia Australasiae* Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **11,** p. 235 — "l'Australasie," is unidentifiable. — E. M.

Zosterops chloris harterti Stresemann

Zosterops palpebrosa harterti Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19,** p. 347 — Alor.

Alor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

ZOSTEROPS CONSOBRINORUM

Zosterops consobrinorum Meyer

Zosterops consobrinorum Meyer, 1904, Notes Leyden Mus., 24, p. 234 — southeastern peninsula of Celebes.

Southeastern peninsula of Celebes.

ZOSTEROPS GRAYI

Zosterops grayi Wallace

Zosterops grayi Wallace, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 494 — Kei Island.

Great Kei Island.

ZOSTEROPS UROPYGIALIS

Zosterops uropygialis Salvadori

Zosterops uropygialis Salvadori, 1874, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6,** p. 78 — Little Kei.

Restricted to Little Kei (Tual or Nuhu Rowa) Island.

ZOSTEROPS ANOMALA

Zosterops anomala Meyer and Wiglesworth

Zosterops anomala Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1896, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **6** (1), p. 12 — southern peninsula of Celebes; restricted to Makassar by Mees, 1961, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 50, p. 56.

Southern peninsula of Celebes, north at least to Bolong and Bolokan.

ZOSTEROPS ATRICEPS

Zosterops atriceps dehaani van Bemmel

Zosterops dehaani van Bemmel, 1939, Treubia, **17,** p. 125 — Morotai.

Morotai Island, northern Moluccas.

Zosterops atriceps fuscifrons Salvadori

Zosterops fuscifrons Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12,** p. 339 — Halmahera.

Zosterops hypoleuca Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ.

Genova, 12, p. 340 — "New Guinea"; error for Halmahera.

Halmahera.

Zosterops atriceps atriceps Gray

Zosterops (?) *atriceps* G. R. Gray, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 350 — Batjan.

Batjan Island.

ZOSTEROPS ATRIFRONS

Zosterops atrifrons nehrkorni Blasius

Zosterops Nehrkorni W. Blasius, 1888, Braunschweigische Anzeigen, 11 Jan., no. 9, p. 86 — Great Sanghir.

Great Sanghir Island, north of Celebes.

Zosterops atrifrons atrifrons Wallace

Zosterops atrifrons Wallace, 1864, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 493 — Menado, North Celebes.

Zosterops frontalis Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 12, p. 342 — "Aru Islands"; error for north Celebes.

Zosterops subatrifrons Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1896, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 6 (2), p. 17 — Peling Island.

Z[*osterops*] *sharpei* Finsch, 1901, Tierreich, 15, p. 34. New name for *frontalis* Salvadori *nec frontalis* Reichenbach, 1852.

Northern peninsula of Celebes; Peling and Banggai Islands.

Zosterops atrifrons surda Riley

Zosterops atrifrons surda Riley, 1919, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, p. 95 — Rano Lindu.

North-central Celebes.

Zosterops atrifrons sulaensis Neumann

Zosterops atrifrons sulaensis Neumann, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 59, p. 156 — Taliabu.

Sula Islands (Taliabu, Sula Mangoli, Sula Besi).

Zosterops atrifrons stalkeri Ogilvie-Grant

Zosterops stalkeri Ogilvie-Grant, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 25, p. 96 — Manusela, Ceram.

Ceram.

Zosterops atrifrons minor Meyer

Zosterops albiventer minor Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70**, p. 115 — Jobi.

Japen and mountains of northern New Guinea (Cyclops Mountains, mountains on upper Mamberano, and Sepik Mountains).

Zosterops atrifrons rothschildi Stresemann and Paludan

Zosterops minor rothschildi Stresemann and Paludan, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., **42**, p. 44 — Gebroeders Mountains, Weyland Mountains.

Weyland Mountains, New Guinea.

Zosterops atrifrons chrysolaema Salvadori

Zosterops chrysolaema Salvadori, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, p. 954 — Arfak Mountains.

Zosterops minor tenuifrons Greenway, 1934, Proc. New England Zool. Club, **14**, p. 3 — Wau, Morobe district.

Vogelkop (Tamrau and Arfak), Onin Peninsula, southern slopes of Snow Mountains (Iwaka, upper Digul); upper Watut River, Herzog Mountains, and Hydrographer Mountains, New Guinea.

Zosterops atrifrons gregaria Mayr

Zosterops minor gregaria Mayr, 1933, Orn. Monatsb., **41**, p. 53 — Sattelberg.

Mountains of Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Zosterops atrifrons delicatula Sharpe

Zosterops delicatula Sharpe, 1882, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **16**, p. 318 — Moroka district, Astrolabe Mountains.

Zosterops delicatula pallidogularis Stresemann, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 222 — Fergusson Island.

Southern slopes of mountains of southeastern New Guinea, east to Milne Bay; Fergusson and Goodenough Islands.

Zosterops atrifrons meeki Hartert

Zosterops meeki Hartert, 1898, Novit. Zool., 5, p. 528 — Sudest Island.

Tagula, Louisiade Archipelago.

Zosterops atrifrons hypoxantha[1] Salvadori

Zosterops hypoxantha Salvadori, 1881, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **16**, p. 623 — New Britain.

New Britain and adjacent islands (Uatom, Mioko).

Zosterops atrifrons ultima Mayr

Zosterops minor ultima Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, p. 45 — New Hanover.

New Hanover and New Ireland. Specimens from New Ireland are somewhat intermediate between *hypoxantha* and *ultima*.

Zosterops atrifrons admiralitatis Rothschild and Hartert

Zosterops admiralitatis Rothschild and Hartert, 1914, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **33**, p. 108 — Manus.

Manus, Admiralty Islands.

ZOSTEROPS MYSORENSIS

Zosterops mysorensis Meyer

Zosterops mysorensis Meyer, 1874, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70**, p. 116 — Korido, Supiori, Schouten Islands.

Biak Island, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea.

ZOSTEROPS FUSCICAPILLA

Zosterops fuscicapilla fuscicapilla Salvadori

Zosterops fuscicapilla Salvadori, 1875, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, p. 955 — Arfak Mountains.

Mountains of western and central New Guinea (Tamrau, Arfak, Weyland, Nassau, and Orange Mountains, mountains on Idenburg River, Cyclop Mountains).

Zosterops fuscicapilla crookshanki Mayr and Rand

Zosterops fuscicapilla crookshanki Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, p. 16 — Goodenough Island.

Goodenough Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

ZOSTEROPS BURUENSIS

Zosterops buruensis Salvadori

Zosterops buruensis Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 341 — Buru.

Buru, southern Moluccas.

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[1] The three forms *hypoxantha, ultima,* and *admiralitatis* are sometimes considered a separate species. — E. M.

ZOSTEROPS KUEHNI

Zosterops kuehni Hartert
Zosterops kühni Hartert, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16**, p. 82 — Amboina.

Amboina, and one record from Ceram (north coast near Wahai).

ZOSTEROPS NOVAEGUINEAE

Zosterops novaeguineae novaeguineae Salvadori
Zosterops novaeguineae Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 341 — Arfak Mountains.

Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, New Guinea.

Zosterops novaeguineae aruensis Mees
Zosterops novaeguineae aruensis Mees, 1953, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 32, p. 26 — Aru Islands.

Wokam and Kabroor, Aru Islands.

Zosterops novaeguineae wuroi Mayr and Rand
Zosterops novaeguineae wuroi Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, p. 16 — Wuroi, Oriomo River.

Coast of southern New Guinea, west of mouth of Fly River.

Zosterops novaeguineae wahgiensis Mayr and Gilliard
Zosterops novaeguineae wahgiensis Mayr and Gilliard, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1524, p. 14 — Nondugl, Wahgi Valley, central highlands of New Guinea.
Zosterops novaeguineae shaw-mayeri Mayr and Gilliard, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1524, p. 14 — Yandara, north slope of Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Mountains.

Wahgi Valley, Kubor Mountain, south and north slope of Bismarck Mountains, New Guinea.

Zosterops novaeguineae crissalis Sharpe
Zosterops crissalis Sharpe, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **9**, p. 165 — Astrolabe Mountains.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Zosterops novaeguineae oreophila Mayr
Zosterops novaeguineae oreophila Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 671 — Junzaing, Saruwaged Mountains.

Mountains of the Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Zosterops novaeguineae magnirostris Mees

Zosterops novaeguineae magnirostris Mees, 1955, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 34, p. 153 — Awar.

Awar, coast of northwestern New Guinea, opposite Manam Island.

ZOSTEROPS METCALFII

Zosterops metcalfii exigua Murphy

Zosterops metcalfii exigua Murphy, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 365, p. 5 — Shortland Island, Solomons.

Buka, Bougainville, Shortland, and Choiseul, northern Solomon Islands.

Zosterops metcalfii metcalfii Tristram

Zosterops metcalfii Tristram, 1894, Ibis, p. 29, pl. III — Bugotu [= Ysabel], Solomons.

Ysabel and St. George Islands, Solomon Islands.

Zosterops metcalfii floridana Rothschild and Hartert

Zosterops floridana Rothschild and Hartert, 1901, Novit. Zool., 8, p. 180 — Florida Island.

Florida Island, Solomon Islands.

ZOSTEROPS NATALIS

Zosterops natalis Lister

Zosterops natalis Lister, 1889, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1888, p. 518, pl. 27 — Christmas Island.

Christmas Island, Indian Ocean. Introduced on Pulu Luar, Cocos–Keeling group.

ZOSTEROPS LUTEA

Zosterops lutea balstoni Ogilvie-Grant

Zosterops balstoni Ogilvie-Grant, 1909, Ibis, p. 663 — Carnarvon, Sharks Bay.

Zosterops lutea tribulationis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 384 — Point Torment, west Kimberley District.

Zosterops lutea headlandi Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 36 — Port Headland.

Zosterops lutea montebelloensis Ashby, 1925, Emu, 25, p. 116 — Monte Bello Island, north of Barrow Island.

Western Australia, from the Péron Peninsula and Dick Hartog Islands to western Kimberley District (King Sound).

Zosterops lutea lutea Gould

Zosterops luteus Gould, 1843, Birds Australia, part XI, pl. 83 — Greenhill Island, Van Diemen's Gulf, off Coburg Peninsula.

Zosterops (*Tephras?*) *Gulliveri* de Castelnau and Ramsay, 1876, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **1**, p. 383 — Norman River, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

Zosterops lutea hecla Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 48 — Hecla Island, northern Kimberley District.

From northeastern Kimberley District to eastern coast of Gulf of Carpentaria (Edward River, Cape York).

ZOSTEROPS GRISEOTINCTA[1]

Zosterops griseotincta pallidipes De Vis

Zosterops pallidipes De Vis, 1890, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1888-1889, p. 60 — Rossel Island.

Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Zosterops griseotincta griseotincta Gray

Zosterops griseotincta G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **26**, p. 175 — "Louisiades" = Duchateau Island.

Zosterops aignani Hartert, 1899, Novit. Zool., **6**, p. 210 — St. Aignan (= Misima).

Misima, Deboyne group, Duchateau Island, and Conflict group, Louisiade Archipelago.

Zosterops griseotincta longirostris Ramsay

Zosterops longirostris Ramsay, 1879, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **3** (1878), p. 288 — Heath Island.

Heath [= Rogeia] Island, Bonvouloir group, and Alcester Island, off tip of southeastern New Guinea.

Zosterops griseotincta eichhorni Hartert

Zosterops eichhorni Hartert, 1926, Novit. Zool., **33**, p. 48 — Nissan [= Green] Island.

Zosterops longirostris ottomeyeri Stresemann, 1930, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, p. 90 — Nauna Island, east of Rambutjo, Admiralty Islands.

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[1] *Z. griseotincta, rennelliana, luteirostris, vellalavella,* and *rendovae* form a single superspecies. — E. M.

Nissan (westernmost Solomon Islands), Nauna, and Long Island (west of New Britain).

ZOSTEROPS RENNELLIANA

Zosterops rennelliana Murphy

Zosterops rennelliana Murphy, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 365, p. 10 — Rennell Island, south of Solomon Islands.

Rennell Island.

ZOSTEROPS VELLALAVELLA

Zosterops vellalavella Hartert

Zosterops vellalavella Hartert, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **21,** p. 106 — Vella Lavella, central Solomons.

Vellalavella and Bagga, Solomon Islands.

ZOSTEROPS LUTEIROSTRIS

Zosterops luteirostris luteirostris Hartert

Zosterops luteirostris Hartert, 1904, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14,** p. 61 — Gizo Island.

Gizo, central Solomon Islands.

Zosterops luteirostris splendida Hartert

Zosterops splendida Hartert, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 364, p. 12 — Ganonga Island.

Ganonga, central Solomon Islands.

ZOSTEROPS RENDOVAE

Zosterops rendovae kulambangrae Rothschild and Hartert

Zosterops kulambangrae Rothschild and Hartert, 1901, Novit. Zool., 8, p. 180 — Kulambangra Island.

Kulambangra, New Georgia, Vangunu, and Gatukai, central Solomon Islands.

Zosterops rendovae rendovae Tristram

Zosterops rendovae Tristram, 1882, Ibis, p. 135 — Rendova Island. Composite, based on description of a Rendova Island specimen, misidentified as *Tephras olivacea* Ramsay, 1881, *nec Certhia olivacea* Linnaeus, 1766; restricted to Rendova by Tristram, 1889, Catalog Coll. Birds belonging Tristram, p. 212, and 1894, Ibis, p. 30 (see Galbraith, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **77,** pp. 10-16).

Zosterops kulambangrae paradoxa Mees, 1955, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 33, p. 300. New name for *rendovae,* believed inapplicable.

Rendova, central Solomon Islands.

Zosterops rendovae tetiparia Murphy

Zosterops rendovae tetiparia Murphy, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 365, p. 7 — Tetipari Island.

Tetipari, central Solomon Islands.

ZOSTEROPS MURPHYI

Zosterops murphyi Hartert

Zosterops murphyi Hartert, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 364, p. 11 — Kulambangra.

Kulambangra, central Solomon Islands.

ZOSTEROPS UGIENSIS

Zosterops ugiensis ugiensis (Ramsay)

Tephras olivaceus Ramsay, 1881, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6,** p. 180 — "Solomon Islands" [= San Cristobal].

Tephras (*Zosterops*) *ugiensis* Ramsay, 1882, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **7,** p. 28. New name for *olivaceus* Ramsay *nec olivaceus* Linnaeus, 1766.

Zosterops alberti Rothschild and Hartert, 1908, Novit. Zool., **15,** p. 364 — San Cristobal.

San Cristobal, Solomon Islands. Apparently not known from Ugi Island.

Zosterops ugiensis oblita Hartert

Zosterops alberti oblita Hartert, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 364, p. 10 — Guadalcanal.

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.

Zosterops ugiensis hamlini Murphy

Zosterops alberti hamlini Murphy, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 365, p. 3 — Bougainville Island.

Mountains of Bougainville, Solomon Islands.

ZOSTEROPS STRESEMANNI

Zosterops stresemanni Mayr

Zosterops stresemanni Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 504, p. 26 — Malaita.

Malaita, Solomon Islands.

ZOSTEROPS SANCTAECRUCIS

Zosterops sanctaecrucis Tristram

Zosterops sanctae-crucis Tristram, 1894, Ibis, p. 31 — Santa Cruz Island.

Santa Cruz Island.

ZOSTEROPS SAMOENSIS

Zosterops samoensis Murphy and Mathews

Zosterops samoensis Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, p. 11 — Savaii.

Savaii, Samoa.

ZOSTEROPS EXPLORATOR[1]

Zosterops explorator Layard

Zosterops explorator Layard, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 29 — Kandavu, Fiji.

Kandavu, Ovalau, Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, and Taviuni, Fiji Islands.

ZOSTEROPS FLAVIFRONS

Zosterops flavifrons gauensis Murphy and Mathews

Zosterops flavifrons gauensis Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, p. 5 — Gaua.

Gaua Island, Banks group.

Zosterops flavifrons perplexa Murphy and Mathews

Zosterops flavifrons perplexa Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, p. 3 — Ambrym Island.

Vanua Lava and Meralav, Banks group; eastern chain of northern New Hebrides (Aoba, Pentecost, Aurora [= Maewo], Ambrym, Pauuma, Lopevi, Epi, Tongoa, and Mai).

Zosterops flavifrons brevicauda Murphy and Mathews

Zosterops flavifrons brevicauda Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, p. 3 — Malo Island.

Espiritu Santo and Malo Islands, northern New Hebrides.

Zosterops flavifrons macgillivrayi Sharpe

Zosterops macgillivrayi Sharpe, 1900, Ibis, p. 345 — Malekula.

Malekula, New Hebrides.

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[1] *Z. explorator, flavifrons, minuta,* and *xanthrochroa* probably belong to a single superspecies. — E. M.

Zosterops flavifrons efatensis Mayr
Zosterops flavifrons efatensis Mayr, 1937, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 912, p. 2 — Efate Island.
Efate, Nguna, and Erromango Islands, New Hebrides.

Zosterops flavifrons flavifrons (Gmelin)
Muscicapa flavifrons Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1** (2), p. 944 — Tanna, New Hebrides.
Tanna, New Hebrides.

Zosterops flavifrons majuscula Murphy and Mathews
Zosterops flavifrons majuscula Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, p. 5 — Aneityum.
Aneityum, New Hebrides.

ZOSTEROPS MINUTA

Zosterops minuta Layard
Zosterops minuta Layard, 1878, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, **1**, p. 375 — Lifu.
Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

ZOSTEROPS XANTHOCHROA

Zosterops xanthochroa Gray
Zosterops xanthochroa Gray, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 161 — Nu (New Caledonia).
New Caledonia.

ZOSTEROPS LATERALIS

Zosterops lateralis gouldi[1] Bonaparte
Zosterops chloronotus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840, p. 165 — ? Swan River, southwestern Australia.
Zosterops gouldi Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 398. New name for *Z. chloronotus* Gould, *nec Dicaeum chloronothos* Vieillot, 1817.
Zosterops shortridgii Ogilvie-Grant, 1909, Ibis, p. 663 — Rabbit Island, Albany, southwestern Australia.
Zosterops gouldi warreni Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 62 — Warren River, southwestern Australia.
Zosterops australasiae edwini Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 36 — Carnarvon, western Australia.

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[1] *Sylvia australasiae* Vieillot, 1817, is unidentifiable. — E. M.

Southwestern Australia, from Point Cloates to Kalgoorlie and Esperance, and along the coast into South Australia, east to about Head of the Bight; islands in Sharks Bay, Abrolhos, and Recherche Archipelago.

Zosterops lateralis halmaturina Campbell

Zosterops halmaturina A. G. Campbell, 1906, Emu, 5, p. 143 — Kangaroo Island.

Zosterops westernensis flindersensis Ashby, 1925, Emu, 25, p. 117 — Flinders Island (off Eyre Peninsula), South Australia.

Eyre Peninsula and adjacent islands of west coast and Spencer Gulf, Kangaroo Island, Yorke Peninsula north to southern Flinders Ranges (Buckaringa Gorge); east of St. Vincent Gulf from Mt. Lofty region extending in north through Renmark and Mildura to Murrumbidgee Valley (Griffith); Broken Hill district (New South Wales); southeast through Coorong and adjacent areas to Mt. Gambier region. Nomad or partial migrant.

Zosterops lateralis lateralis (Latham)

Sylvia lateralis Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 55 — Tasmania [? or mainland].

Dacnis westernensis Quoy and Gaimard, 1830, Voy. Astrolabe, Zool., **1**, p. 215, pl. 11, fig. 4 — Western Port, Victoria.

Zosterops bowiae Horne, 1907, Emu, **7**, p. 36 — Morang, Victoria [color varient].

Zosterops lateralis tasmanica Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 385 — Tasmania.

Zosterops lateralis investigator Mathews, 1923, Birds Australia, **11**, p. 153 — New Zealand.

Zosterops lateralis norfolkensis Mathews, 1929, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **50**, p. 10 — Norfolk Island.

Tasmania and islands in Bass Straits; in winter in Victoria, eastern New South Wales, and southeastern Queensland (Brisbane). Colonized New Zealand around 1855 and has since spread to most islands of New Zealand area (e.g., Chatham Island, Campbell Island) and to Norfolk Island (in 1904).

Zosterops lateralis subsp.

Possibly not separable from Tasmanian population. Southeastern Australia, from extreme southeastern corner of South Australia through Victoria and New South Wales to central Queensland (Rockhampton district). Mostly east of Great Divide, but in north inland to Gilgandra and Toowoomba.

Zosterops lateralis ramsayi Masters

Zosterops ramsayi Masters, 1876, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **1**, p. 56 — Palm Island, Halifax Bay, Queensland.

Zosterops westernensis vegeta Hartert, 1899, Novit. Zool., **6**, p. 425 — "Cape York," Queensland.

Zosterops lateralis cornwalli Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 385 — Mackay, mid-Queensland.

Eastern Queensland from Bowen-Mackay District north to Iron Range, Cape York Peninsula; in fruit growing districts as far inland as Charters Towers.

Zosterops lateralis tephropleura Gould

Zosterops tephropleurus Gould, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 166 — Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Island. Probably extinct.

Zosterops lateralis chlorocephala Campbell and White

Zosterops chlorocephalus Campbell and White, 1910, Emu, **10**, p. 196 — Capricorn Group, off Rockhampton, Queensland.

Capricorn group, Queensland, Australia.

Zosterops lateralis griseonota Gray

Zosterops griseonota Gray, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 161 — Nu (New Caledonia).

New Caledonia.

Zosterops lateralis nigrescens Sarasin

Zosterops lateralis nigrescens Sarasin, 1913, Vögel Neu-Caledoniens Loyalty-Inseln, Nova Caledonia, Zool., **1** (1), p. 34 — Maré and Uvea.

Maré and Uvea, Loyalty Islands.

Zosterops lateralis melanops Gray

Zosterops melanops Gray, 1860, Cat Birds Trop. Islands Pacific Ocean, 1859, p. 15 — "Loyalty Is." [= Lifu.]

Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Zosterops lateralis macmillani Mayr

Zosterops lateralis macmillani Mayr, 1937, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 912, p. 2 — Tanna.

Tanna and Aniwa, New Hebrides.

Zosterops lateralis vatensis Tristram

Zosterops vatensis Tristram, 1879, Ibis, p. 444 — Efate.

New Hebrides, from Erromango northward, Banks Islands (except Valua), and Torres group.

Zosterops lateralis valuensis Murphy and Mathews

Zosterops lateralis valuensis Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, p. 10 — Valua Island.

Valua, Banks Islands.

Zosterops lateralis flaviceps Peale

Zosterops flaviceps Peale, 1848, U. S. Exploring Exped., ed. 1, 8, p. 95 — Vanua Levu, Fiji.

Zosterops caerulescens var. *kandavensis* Ramsay, 1876, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **1**, p. 71 — Kandavu.

Zosterops lateralis mugga Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 86 — Viti Levu. New name for *Z. flaviceps*, Finsch and Hartlaub, 1867, *nec flaviceps* Peale.

Fiji Archipelago: Kandavu group, Koro, Moala, Ovalau, Viti Levu and adjacent islands, Vanua Levu, Kio, Rambi, and Taviuni.

ZOSTEROPS STRENUA

Zosterops strenua Gould

Zosterops strenuus Gould, 1855, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 166 — Lord Howe Island.

Lord Howe Island. Extinct.

ZOSTEROPS TENUIROSTRIS

Zosterops tenuirostris Gould

Zosterops tenuirostris Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1836, p. 76 (also, 1837, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 1, pl. 18) — "Murrumbidgee River"; error for Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island.

ZOSTEROPS ALBOGULARIS

Zosterops albogularis Gould
Zosterops albogularis Gould, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1836, p. 75 (also, 1837, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 1, pl. 18) — "Murrumbidgee River"; error for Norfolk Island.
Norfolk Island.

ZOSTEROPS INORNATA

Zosterops inornata Layard
Zosterops inornata Layard, 1878, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, **1**, p. 375 — Lifu, Loyalty Islands.
Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

ZOSTEROPS CINEREA

Zosterops cinerea finschii (Hartlaub)
Tephras finschii Hartlaub, 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 6, pl. 3 — Palau.
Babelthuap, Koror, Peleliu, Palau Islands.

Zosterops cinerea ponapensis Finsch
Zosterops ponapensis Finsch, 1876, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 643 — Ponape.
Ponape, Caroline Islands.

Zosterops cinerea cinerea (Kittlitz)
Drepanis cinerea Kittlitz, 1832, Kupfert. Naturg. Vögel, **1**, p. 6, pl. 8, fig. 2 — Kusaie.
Kusaie, Caroline Islands.

GENUS **WOODFORDIA** NORTH

Woodfordia North, 1906, Victorian Nat., **23**, p. 104. Type, by monotypy, *Woodfordia superciliosa* North.
Sanfordia Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, p. 13. Type, by monotypy, *Sanfordia lacertosa* Murphy and Mathews.

WOODFORDIA SUPERCILIOSA

Woodfordia superciliosa North
Woodfordia superciliosa North, 1906, Victorian Nat., **23**, p. 104 — Rennell Island.
Rennell Island, Solomon Islands.

WOODFORDIA LACERTOSA

Woodfordia lacertosa (Murphy and Mathews)
Sanfordia lacertosa Murphy and Mathews, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 356, p. 13 — Santa Cruz Island.
Santa Cruz (Ndeni) Island, Santa Cruz group.

GENUS RUKIA MOMIYAMA

Rukia Momiyama, 1922, Birds Micronesia, p. 2. Type, by original designation, *Tephras ruki* Hartert.
Kubaryum Momiyama, 1922, Birds Micronesia, p. 1. Type, by original designation, *Zosterops oleaginea* Hartlaub and Finsch.
Megazosterops Stresemann, 1930, Orn. Monatsb., 38, p. 159. Type, by original designation, *Cleptornis palauensis* Reichenow.
Cinnyrorhyncha Takatsukasa and Yamashina, 1931 ("Oct. 15"), Dobuts. Zasshi, 43, p. 599. Type, by monotypy, *C. longirostra* Takatsukasa and Yamashina.
Rhamphozosterops Mayr, 1931 (Nov. 4), Orn. Monatsb., 39, p. 182. Type, by monotypy, *R. sanfordi* Mayr.

cf. Mayr, 1944, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1269, pp. 6-8.
Baker, 1951, Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist., 3, pp. 330-335.

RUKIA PALAUENSIS

Rukia palauensis (Reichenow)
Cleptornis palauensis Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., 63, p. 125 — Babelthuap, Palau.
Babelthuap, Peleliu, Ngurukdapel, Palau Islands.

RUKIA OLEAGINEA

Rukia oleaginea (Hartlaub and Finsch)
Zosterops oleaginea Hartlaub and Finsch, 1872, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 95 — Yap.
Yap, Caroline Islands.

RUKIA RUKI

Rukia ruki (Hartert)
Tephras ruki Hartert, 1897, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 7, p. 5 — Ruk Island.
Truk, Caroline Islands.

RUKIA LONGIROSTRA

Rukia longirostra (Takatsukasa and Yamashina)

Cinnyrorhyncha longirostra Takatsukasa and Yamashina, 1931 ("Oct. 15"), Dobuts. Zasshi, 43, p. 599 — Ponape.

Rhamphozosterops sanfordi Mayr, 1931 (Nov. 4), Orn. Monatsb., 39, p. 182 — Ponape.

Ponape, Caroline Islands.

GENUS **TEPHROZOSTEROPS**[1] STRESEMANN

Tephrozosterops Stresemann, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 234. Type, by monotypy, *Tephras stalkeri* Ogilvie-Grant.

TEPHROZOSTEROPS STALKERI

Tephrozosterops stalkeri (Ogilvie-Grant)

Tephras stalkeri Ogilvie-Grant, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **25**, p. 90 — Gunung Karopi, central Ceram.

Mountains of Ceram, Moluccas.

GENUS **MADANGA** ROTHSCHILD AND HARTERT

Madanga Rothschild and Hartert, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **43**, p. 117. Type, by monotypy, *M. ruficollis* Rothschild and Hartert.

MADANGA RUFICOLLIS

Madanga ruficollis Rothschild and Hartert

Madanga ruficollis Rothschild and Hartert, 1923, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 118 — Wa Fehat, 2,700 ft., Buru.

Mountains of northwestern Buru (Fogha), southern Moluccas.

GENUS **LOPHOZOSTEROPS** HARTERT

Oreosterops Hartlaub (ex Bonaparte MS), 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13**, p. 26, *nec Oreosterops* Bonaparte, 1854. Type, by monotypy, *Sylvia javanica* Horsfield.

Lophozosterops Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., **3**, p. 567. Type, by original designation, *L. dohertyi* Hartert.

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[1] The genera *Tephrozosterops, Madanga, Lophozosterops* and *Oculocincta* may have to be combined with *Heleia*. The 11 species in these 5 "genera" seem to form a natural group. — E. M.

Apoia Hachisuka, 1930, Contr. Birds Philippines, no. 2, p. 205. Type, by monotypy, *Zosterops goodfellowi* Hartert.

cf. Mees, 1953, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 32, pp. 58-64.

LOPHOZOSTEROPS PINAIAE

Lophozosterops pinaiae (Stresemann)
Oreosterops pinaiae Stresemann, 1912, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **31**, p. 5 — Gunung Pinaia, central Ceram.
Mountains of central Ceram, Moluccas.

LOPHOZOSTEROPS GOODFELLOWI

Lophozosterops goodfellowi goodfellowi (Hartert)
Zosterops goodfellowi Hartert, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 13 — Mt. Apo, 8,000 ft., Mindanao.
Mt. Apo, central Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Lophozosterops goodfellowi malindangensis Mearns
Zosterops goodfellowi malindangensis Mearns, 1909, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36**, p. 443 — Mt. Malindang.
Mt. Malindang, northwestern Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

LOPHOZOSTEROPS SQUAMICEPS

Lophozosterops squamiceps squamiceps (Hartert)
Chlorocharis squamiceps Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., **3**, p. 70 — peak of Bonthain.
Mountains of southern Celebes (Lombasang).

Lophozosterops squamiceps stachyrina (Stresemann)
Pseudozosterops squamiceps stachyrina Stresemann, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p. 107 — Latimodjong Mountains.
Mountains of south-central Celebes.

Lophozosterops squamiceps striaticeps Riley
Lophozosterops striaticeps Riley, 1918, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **31**, p. 157 — Gunung Lehio.
Mountains of north-central Celebes.

Lophozosterops squamiceps analoga (Stresemann)
Pseudozosterops squamiceps analoga Stresemann, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p. 107 — Mengkoka Mountains.
Mountains of southeastern Celebes.

Lophozosterops squamiceps heinrichi (Stresemann)
Pseudozosterops squamiceps heinrichi Stresemann, 1931, Orn. Monatsb., **39,** p. 82 — Matinan Mountains.
Matinan Mountains of northern Celebes.

Lophozosterops squamiceps stresemanni (van Marle)
Pseudozosterops squamiceps stresemanni van Marle, 1940, Limosa, **13,** p. 69 — Soputan, western Minahassa, northern Celebes.
Known only from type locality.

LOPHOZOSTEROPS JAVANICA

Lophozosterops javanica frontalis (Reichenbach)
Zosterops frontalis Reichenbach, 1852, Handb. Merop., p. 94, pl. 463 — "Port Essington," [= W. Java]; restricted to Mt. Gedeh by Bartels and Stresemann, 1929, Treubia, **11,** p. 143.
Mountains of extreme western Java (Mt. Karang, Mt. Pangrango-Gedeh).

Lophozosterops javanica javanica (Horsfield)
Sylvia Javanica Horsfield, 1821, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** p. 156 — Java.
Mountains of central and eastern Java, from Papandajan and Bandung district eastward.

Lophozosterops javanica elongata (Stresemann)
Oreosterops javanica elongata Stresemann, 1913, Novit. Zool., **20,** p. 366 — Gunung Bratan, Bali.
Mountains of Bali and extreme eastern Java (Idjen Plateau).

LOPHOZOSTEROPS SUPERCILIARIS

Lophozosterops superciliaris hartertiana (Rensch)
Zosterops superciliaris hartertiana Rensch, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36,** p. 8 — Batu Dulang, Sumbawa.
Mountains of western Sumbawa, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Lophozosterops superciliaris superciliaris (Hartert)
Zosterops superciliaris Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., **4,** p. 172, pl. 3 — southern Flores.
Mountains of Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

LOPHOZOSTEROPS DOHERTYI

Lophozosterops dohertyi dohertyi Hartert

Lophozosterops dohertyi Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 568 — Tambora, Sumbawa.

Mid-mountain forest (600-1,100 m.) of Sumbawa, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Lophozosterops dohertyi subcristata Hartert

Lophozosterops subcristatus Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 171 — southern Flores.

Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

GENUS **OCULOCINCTA** MEES

Oculocincta Mees, 1953, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 32, p. 64. Type, by monotypy, *Zosterops squamifrons* Sharpe.

OCULOCINCTA SQUAMIFRONS

Oculocincta squamifrons (Sharpe)

Zosterops squamifrons Sharpe, 1892, Ibis, p. 323 — Mt. Dulit, Sarawak.

Hills and mountains of West Borneo, Sarawak, and North Borneo, from Penrissen and Kenapai to Kinabalu and Mt. Magdalena.

GENUS **HELEIA** HARTLAUB

Heleia Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., 13, p. 26. Type, by monotypy, *H. Mülleri* Hartlaub.

Pseudozosterops Finsch, 1901, Tierreich, 15, p. 46. New name for *Heleia* Hartlaub, erroneously believed preoccupied by *Helia* Hübner.

HELEIA MUELLERI

Heleia muelleri Hartlaub

H[*eleia*] *Mülleri* Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., 13, p. 26 — Timor.

Lowlands of western Timor.

HELEIA CRASSIROSTRIS

Heleia crassirostris crassirostris (Hartert)

Zosterops crassirostris Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 172, pl. 3 — southern Flores.

Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Heleia crassirostris junior (Rensch)

Pseudozosterops crassirostris junior Rensch, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, p. 8 — Batu Dulang, Sumbawa.

Sumbawa (800 m.), Lesser Sunda Islands.

GENUS CHLOROCHARIS SHARPE

Chlorocharis Sharpe, 1888, Ibis, p. 392. Type, by original designation, *Chlorocharis emiliae* Sharpe.

CHLOROCHARIS EMILIAE

Chlorocharis emiliae emiliae Sharpe

Chlorocharis emiliae Sharpe, 1888, Ibis, p. 392 — Kinabalu, Borneo.

Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo.

Chlorocharis emiliae trinitae Harrisson

Chlorocharis emiliae trinitae Harrisson, 1957, Sarawak Mus. Journ., 7 (1956), p. 520 — Mt. Trus Madi, 7,900 ft., North Borneo.

Mt. Trus Madi, North Borneo.

Chlorocharis emiliae fusciceps Mees

Chlorocharis emiliae fusciceps Mees, 1954, Ardea, 42, p. 356 — Maga Mountains, Ulu Trusan, Sarawak.

Mountains west of Trusan River, northeastern Sarawak.

Chlorocharis emiliae moultoni Chasen and Kloss

Chlorocharis emiliae moultoni Chasen and Kloss, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 48, p. 47 — Mt. Poi, westernmost Sarawak.

Mountains of Sarawak (Mt. Poi in west, Mulu and Murud in northeast), but apparently absent from Dulit, Kululong, Penrissen, and Kelabit highlands.

GENUS INCERTAE SEDIS

ERNST MAYR

GENUS HYPOCRYPTADIUS HARTERT

Hypocryptadius Hartert, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 13. Type, by monotypy, *H. cinnamomeus* Hartert.

HYPOCRYPTADIUS CINNAMOMEUS

? **Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus malindangensis** Rand and Rabor[1]

Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus malindangensis Rand and Rabor, 1957, Fieldiana: Zool. [Chicago], 42, p. 18 — Gandawan, 4,500-5,500 ft., Mt. Malindang, Zamboanga Peninsula, Mindanao.

Mt. Malindang, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus cinnamomeus Hartert

Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus Hartert, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **14**, p. 13 — Mt. Apo and Katanglad, Mindanao.

Mt. Apo, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

? **Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus pallidigula** de Schauensee and du Pont[1]

Hypocryptadius cinnamomeus pallidigula de Schauensee and du Pont, 1962, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **114**, p. 171 — Daggayan, 4,500 ft., Misamis Oriental.

Coastal mountains in Misamis Oriental Province, northern Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

AFRICAN AND INDIAN OCEAN TAXA[2]

REGINALD E. MOREAU

cf. Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., pp. 672-681.

Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1943, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **63**, pp. 69-70 (*pallida*).

Mackworth-Praed and Grant, 1945, Ibis, **87**, pp. 1-11 (*senegalensis* and *virens*).

Moreau, 1953, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **73**, pp. 70-71 (*phyllicus*).

——, 1957, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Zool., **4**, pp. 312-433 (monograph; distribution and variation in African forms).

White, 1963, Revised Check List African Flycatchers, Tits, . . . White-eyes, . . . and Waxbills, pp. 86-94.

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[1] Both names are of doubtful validity. It may be best to treat this as a monotypic species. — E. M.

[2] MS read by C. W. Benson.

GENUS **ZOSTEROPS** VIGORS AND HORSFIELD[1, 2]

ZOSTEROPS ABYSSINICA

Zosterops abyssinica abyssinica Guérin-Méneville

Zosterops abyssinicus Guérin-Méneville, 1843, Rev. Zool. [Paris], **6**, p. 162 — Abyssinia.

Lowlands of Eritrea and eastern Ethiopia; southeastern Sudan (Erkowit).

Zosterops abyssinica socotrana Neumann

Zosterops abyssinica socotrana Neumann, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **21**, p. 59 — Dahamis, Socotra.

Socotra and northern Somalia (British Somaliland).

Zosterops abyssinica arabs Lorenz and Hellmayr

Zosterops arabs Lorenz and Hellmayr, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 31 — Yeshbum.

Yemen and extreme north of Aden Protectorate.

Zosterops abyssinica omoensis Neumann

Zosterops omoensis Neumann, 1904, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, p. 162 — Senti Valley, between Uba and Gofa.

Southwestern Ethiopia, up to about 5,000 feet.

Zosterops abyssinica jubaensis Erlanger

Zosterops jubaensis Erlanger, 1901, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, p. 182 — Damasso.

Zosterops smithi Neumann, 1902, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, p. 139 — Sillul, Bodele, Somaliland.

Zosterops senegalensis australoabyssinicus Benson, 1942, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **63**, p. 15 — Yavello.

Southeastern Ethiopia, Somalia (except north), and extreme northern Kenya.

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[1] The very tentative and complicated taxonomy of the genus *Zosterops* in Africa must be stressed. Intergrading between subspecies is so general that it seems more realistic to specify the known exceptions, as has been done in the following pages. Also, with a single exception, which is noted in the appropriate place, relationships between species, both on the continent and on the islands, are problematical and hence no arrangement that is of any "natural" significance can be devised. It seems, however, convenient to separate from the continental species those which are confined to the islands (in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Guinea). — R. E. M.

[2] For generic synonymy see pp. 290-291. — R. E. M.

Zosterops abyssinica flavilateralis Reichenow

Zosterops flavilateralis Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 193 — East Africa [type in Berlin Museum from Ndi, Teita].

Zosterops senegalensis fricki Mearns, 1913, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61** (20), p. 6 — Bowlder Hill, Thika River, Kenya.

Zosterops massaica van Someren, 1922, Novit. Zool., **29**, p. 192 — Sagala.

Eastern Kenya south through eastern Tanzania (Tanganyika) to the central railway.

ZOSTEROPS PALLIDA[1]

Zosterops pallida pallida Swainson

Zosterops pallida Swainson, 1838, Anim. Menag., p. 295 — South Africa; restricted to 10 miles east of Prieska, Cape Province, by Grant and Mackworth-Praed, 1957, Ostrich, 28, p. 174.

Zosterops sundevalli Hartlaub, 1865, Journ. f. Orn., **13**, p. 8 — Caffraria superiore prope Vaal river.

Zosterops deserticola Reichenow, 1905, Vög. Afr., **3**, p. 433 — lower Orange River.

Zosterops vaalensis Gunning and Roberts, 1911, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 3, p. 115 — Venterskroon.

Zosterops capensis haigamchabensis Bradfield, 1944, New South African Ornithological Records and New Forms, Johannesburg [privately published pamphlet] — Haigamchab, Goanikontes, Swakop River.

Southern South West Africa, northwest of Western Cape Province, southwestern Transvaal, and Orange Free State.

ZOSTEROPS SENEGALENSIS

Zosterops senegalensis senegalensis Bonaparte

Zosterops senegalensis Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 399 — Senegal.

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[1] While these pages were in proof a rearrangement of the South African *Zosterops* appeared (Clancey, 1966, Durban Mus. Novit., 7, pp. 563-566), in which the subspecies *sundevalli* is resuscitated for birds of the Vaal and upper Orange basins and *caniviridis* Clancey, 1962, Durban Mus. Novit., 6, p. 159 — Pretoria, Transvaal, is recognized for birds of southeastern and eastern Bechuanaland and highveld of Transvaal; also, on evidence of marginal interbreeding, which is understood to be awaiting publication, *Z. virens* is regarded as conspecific with *Z. pallida*. — R. E. M.

Zosterops strümpelli Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 191 — Kangala.

Zosterops genderuensis Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 192 — Genderu Mountains.

Zosterops savannae Reichenow, 1921, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, p. 48 — Bosum.

Northern tropical Africa, between Sahara and evergreen forest, from Senegal to western Ethiopia and south to Uganda and northern Congo.

— **Zosterops senegalensis demeryi** Büttikofer

Zosterops demeryi Büttikofer, 1890, Notes Leyden Mus., **12**, p. 202 — Robertsport, Liberia.

Zosterops obsoleta Büttikofer, 1890, Notes Leyden Mus., **12**, p. 203 — Robertsport, Liberia.

Zosterops senegalensis leoninus W. Sclater, 1927, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **47**, p. 86 — Bo, Sierra Leone.

Forest clearings in Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Ivory Coast.

— **Zosterops senegalensis stenocricota** Reichenow

Zosterops senegalensis stenocricota Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 191 — Buea, 950 m., Cameroon Mountain.

Zosterops phyllicus Reichenow, 1910, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, p. 192 — "Kufum in Nord-Kamerun".

Zosterops stenocricota poensis Bannerman, 1915, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **35**, p. 54 — Bantabari, Fernando Po.

Zosterops pusillus Reichenow, 1921, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, p. 48 — Nola Mbaiki.

Southeastern Nigeria, east through high rainfall area of Cameroons, and south into Gabon.

— **Zosterops senegalensis stuhlmanni** Reichenow

Zosterops stuhlmanni Reichenow, 1892, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, p. 54 — Bukoba.

Zosterops scotti Neumann, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, p. 24 — Ruwenzori, 8,000 ft., Yerua Forest.

Zosterops schubotzi Reichenow, 1908, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, p. 160 — at foot of Ronssoro [Ruwenzori].

North and west of Lake Victoria, intergrading through Ruwenzori and Kivu Mountains with *reichenowi*.

Zosterops senegalensis reichenowi Dubois

Zosterops virens reichenowi Dubois, 1911, Rev. Franç. Orn., 2, p. 18 — Baraka.

Mountains northwest of Lake Tanganyika.

Zosterops senegalensis toroensis Reichenow

Zosterops toroensis Reichenow, 1904, Journ. f. Orn., 52, p. 133 — Kitamba, Uvamba [= Bwamba district, Uganda].

Lowlands north of Ruwenzori, west to Ituri district of Congo and south along eastern edge of Congo basin.

Zosterops senegalensis jacksoni Neumann

Zosterops jacksoni Neumann, 1899, Orn. Monatsb., 7, p. 23 — Mau, Kenya.

Zosterops virens garguensis Mearns, 1913, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **61** (20), p. 7 — Mt. Gargues, 7,100 ft.

Zosterops bayeri Lönnberg, 1917, Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa., 5 (2), p. 100 — Londiani, Kenya.[1]

Zosterops elgonensis van Someren, 1922, Novit. Zool., 29, p. 191 — Bukedi, Mt. Elgon, Uganda.

Zosterops yalensis van Someren, 1922, Novit. Zool., 29, p. 191 — Kaimosi, western Kenya.

Western Kenya, Elgon to Kavirondo and south to Loliondo in northern Tanzania (Tanganyika); also east of Rift Valley in Kenya to Laikipia, Matthews Range, Mt. Nyiro, and Mt. Marsabit.

Zosterops senegalensis kasaica Chapin

Zosterops stenocricotus kasaicus Chapin, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 570, p. 15 — Luluabourg, Kasai district.

Southwestern Congo and northeastern Angola.

Zosterops senegalensis heinrichi Meise

Zosterops senegalensis heinrichi Meise, 1958, Abh. Verh. Naturwiss. Ver. Hamburg, 2 (1957), p. 80 — Canzele, Cuanza Norte, Angola.

Northern Angola, in Cuanza Norte and Cuanza Sul. A population intermediate between *kasaica* and *quanzae*.

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[1] Rev. Zool. Bot. Africa., 5 (2), bears date 30 September 1917; the description also appeared, this time in English, in Arkiv Zool., **11** (5), p. 3, published 9 October 1917. — R. E. M.

Zosterops senegalensis quanzae de Schauensee

Zosterops virens quanzae de Schauensee, 1932, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 84, p. 198 — Quanza River, Angola.

Angola, from Malange to northern Huila.

Zosterops senegalensis anderssoni Shelley

Zosterops anderssoni Shelley, 1892, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 1, p. 5 — Damaraland [type in British Museum from Elephant Vley].

Zosterops niassae Reichenow, 1904, Journ. f. Orn., 52, p. 113 — Ungoni: Songea, Tanganyika.

Zosterops flavilateralis tongensis Roberts, 1931, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 14, p. 242 — Manaba, northern Zululand.

Southern Angola, extreme northern South West Africa, Zambia (Northern Rhodesia), extreme northern Bechuanaland, southeastern Congo, Malawi (Nyasaland), southern Tanzania (Tanganyika), Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia), Mozambique, northeastern Transvaal, and northern Zululand.

Zosterops senegalensis stierlingi Reichenow

Zosterops stierlingi Reichenow, 1899, Journ. f. Orn., 47, p. 418 — Iringa in Uhehe.

Zosterops virens usambarae Reichenow, 1909, Orn. Monatsb., 17, p. 42 — Mlalo in Usambara.

Zosterops virens sarmenticia Bangs and Loveridge, 1931, Proc. New England Zool. Club, 12, p. 95 — Igale, Poroto Mountains, southwestern Tanganyika.

Mountains of Tanzania (Tanganyika) from Usambara southward; Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) on western edge of Nyika Plateau; Malawi (Nyasaland); Namuli Mountain in Mozambique; birds on Imatong group of mountains on Sudan-Uganda border are indistinguishable.

Zosterops senegalensis kirki Shelley

Zosterops kirki Shelley, 1880, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 676 — Grande Comore.

Grande Comore, Comoro Islands.

Zosterops senegalensis poliogastra Heuglin

Zosterops poliogastra Heuglin, 1861, Ibis, p. 357 — highlands of Abyssinia.

Zosterops poliogastra erlangeri Neumann, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **21,** p. 60 — Gadat in Gofa.

Highlands of Ethiopia (including Eritrea), except southwest.

Zosterops senegalensis kaffensis Neumann

Zosterops kaffensis Neumann, 1902, Orn. Monatsb., **10,** p. 10 — Anderatscha, Kaffa.

Zosterops schoana Neumann, 1903, Orn. Monatsb., **11,** p. 185 — Abuje, Gindeberat, Shoa.

Highlands of Ethiopia, mainly south of Lake Tana.

Zosterops senegalensis kulalensis Williams

Zosterops pallida kulalensis Williams, 1947, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **68,** p. 101 — Kulal Mountain.

Kulal Mountain, northern Kenya.

Zosterops senegalensis kikuyuensis Sharpe

Zosterops kikuyuensis Sharpe, 1891, Ibis, p. 444 — Kikuyu.

Zosterops virens somereni Hartert, 1928, Novit. Zool., **34,** p. 207 — Mt. Kenya above Chuka.

Kenya highlands east of the Rift, Ngong to Aberdare Mountains, and Mt. Kenya.

Zosterops senegalensis eurycricota Fischer and Reichenow

Zosterops eurycricotus Fischer and Reichenow, 1884, Journ. f. Orn., **32,** p. 55 — am Fusz des Maeru-Berg (Massai) [= Mt. Meru].

Zosterops meruensis Sclater and Moreau, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **56,** p. 14 — Mt. Meru.

Kilimanjaro, Meru, Mondul, Essimingor, Lolkissale, and Lossogoni Mountains, northern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

Zosterops senegalensis silvana Peters and Loveridge

Zosterops silvanus Peters and Loveridge, 1935, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **48,** p. 77 — Mt. Mbololo, 4,800 ft., Taita.

Taita and Kasigau Mountains, southern Kenya.

Zosterops senegalensis mbuluensis Sclater and Moreau

Zosterops mbuluensis Sclater and Moreau, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **56,** p. 13 — Oldeani.

Zosterops kikuyuensis chyuluensis van Someren, 1939, Journ. East Africa Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., **14,** p. 114 — Chyulu Mountains.

Mountains of North Pare and Mbulu district, northern Tanzania (Tanganyika); Chyulu Mountains, southern Kenya.

Zosterops senegalensis winifredae Sclater

Zosterops winifredae Sclater, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 55, p. 14 — Chome, South Pare Mountains.

South Pare Mountains, northeastern Tanzania (Tanganyika).

ZOSTEROPS VIRENS

Zosterops virens capensis Sundevall

Zosterops capensis Sundevall, 1850 Öfv. K. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 7, p. 102 — "in regione urbis Capensis" [type in Stockholm Museum from Rondebosch[1]].

Western Cape Province, north to Kamiesberg and east to Knysna.

Zosterops virens atmorii Sharpe

Zosterops atmorii Sharpe, 1877, in Layard, Birds South Africa, ed. 2, p. 326 — Grahamstown.

Zosterops capensis basuticus Roberts, 1936, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 18, p. 256 — Port St. John.

Cape Province (east of *capensis*), Basutoland, and southern Natal.

Zosterops virens virens Sundevall[2]

Zosterops virens Sundevall, 1850, Öfv. K. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Förh., 7, p. 101 — Caffraria [type in Stockholm Museum from Port Natal (= Durban)].

Cape Province from about Port Elizabeth eastward, Natal, Zululand, Transvaal, southeastern Bechuanaland, and extreme southern Mozambique.

ZOSTEROPS BORBONICA

Zosterops borbonica borbonica (Gmelin)[3]

Motacilla borbonica Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., 1 (2), p. 981 — Bourbon and [error] Madagascar.

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[1] *Sylvia annulosa* Swainson, 1823, Zool. Ill., 3, p. 164, is regarded as intended for the Madagascar bird (cf. Sclater, 1911, Ibis., p. 280). — R. E. M.

[2] For the overlap between gray-bellied birds (*atmorii*) and yellow-bellied forms (nominate *virens*) in southeastern Africa, see map in Moreau, 1957, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Zool., 4, p. 376. — R. E. M.

[3] Describing two new subspecies, *Z. b. xerophila* and *Z. b. alopekion*,

Zosterops e.newtoni Hartlaub, 1877, Vögel Madagascars, p. 97 — Bourbon; restricted to Nez de Boeuf, 5 km. east of le Vingt-Septième, 2,100 m., by Storer and Gill, 1966, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 648, p. 2.

Zosterops borbonica xerophila Storer and Gill, 1966, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 648, p. 4 — Étang Salé les Bains, sea level, Réunion.

Zosterops borbonica alopekion Storer and Gill, 1966, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 648, p. 5 — one km. north of Cilaos, 1,500 m., Réunion.

Réunion.

Zosterops borbonica mauritiana (Gmelin)

Motacilla mauritiana Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1** (2), p. 981 — Isle de France.

Mauritius.

ZOSTEROPS FICEDULINA

Zosterops ficedulina ficedulina Hartlaub

Zosterops ficedulina Hartlaub, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 327 — hilly parts of Principe Island.

Principe Island, Gulf of Guinea.

Zosterops ficedulina feae Salvadori

Zosterops feae Salvadori, 1901, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **16** (414), p. 1 — Thome [= São Tomé].

São Tomé Island, Gulf of Guinea.

ZOSTEROPS GRISEOVIRESCENS[1]

Zosterops griseovirescens Bocage

Zosterops griseovirescens Barboza du Bocage, 1893, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, ser. 2, 3, p. 18 — Annobon.

Annobon Island, Gulf of Guinea.

Storer and Gill, 1966, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 648, accept four on the island of Réunion, which has an area of about one thousand square miles. Color of plumage and size of bird are shown to be affected in accord with Gloger's and Bergmann's rules. While the variation demonstrated is of great interest, formal naming appears to be inappropriate, especially since no areas can be delimited for the subspecies and transitional populations must be presumed to occupy much of the island. — R. E. M.

[1] Appears closely related to *ficedulina*. — R. E. M.

ZOSTEROPS MADERASPATANA

Zosterops maderaspatana aldabrensis Ridgway

Zosterops aldabrensis Ridgway, 1894, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **17,** p. 371 — Aldabra.

Aldabra Island, north of Madagascar.

Zosterops maderaspatana maderaspatana (Linnaeus)

Motacilla maderaspatana Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** p. 334 — Madagascar.

Zosterops madagascariensis Gmelin, 1789, Syst. Nat., **1** (2), p. 981 — [Madagascar][1].

Sylvia annulosa Swainson, 1823, Zool. Ill., 3, pl. 164.[2]

Zosterops hovarum Tristram, 1887, Ibis, p. 235 — Madagascar.

Zosterops madagascariensis gloriosae Ridgway, 1894, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **17,** p. 372 — Gloriosa Island.

Zosterops maderaspatana ampotakae Salomonsen, 1934, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 222 — Ampotaka, southwest Madagascar.

Zosterops maderaspatana analoga Salomonsen, 1934, Novit. Zool. **39,** p. 208 — Manjakatompo, Ankaratta Mountains.

Madagascar and Gloriosa Island.

Zosterops maderaspatana anjouanensis Newton

Zosterops anjouanensis E. Newton, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 297 — Anjouan Island.

Anjouan, Comoro Islands.

Zosterops maderaspatana comorensis Shelley

Zosterops comorensis Shelley, 1900, Birds Africa, **2,** p. 196 — Grand Comoro Island; error for Mohéli Island (*fide* Benson, 1960, Ibis, **103b,** p. 90).

Mohéli, Comoro Islands.

Zosterops maderaspatana voeltzkowi Reichenow

Zosterops völtzkowi Reichenow, 1905, Orn. Monatsb., **13,** p. 180 — Europa Island.

Europa Island, Mozambique Channel.

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[1] cf. Sclater, 1930, Syst. Av. Aethiop., p. 678. — R. E. M.

[2] Refers to the Madagascar *Zosterops,* not to the Cape form (cf. Sclater, 1911, Ibis, p. 280). — R. E. M.

ZOSTEROPS MAYOTTENSIS

Zosterops mayottensis semiflava Newton
Zosterops semiflava E. Newton, 1867, Ibis, p. 354 — Marianne Island.
Marianne Island, Seychelles. Extinct.

Zosterops mayottensis mayottensis Schlegel
Zosterops mayottensis Schlegel, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 422 — Mayotte.
Mayotte, Comoro Islands.

ZOSTEROPS MODESTA

Zosterops modesta Newton
Zosterops modesta E. Newton, 1867, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 3, p. 345 — Mahé.
Mahé Island, Seychelles.

ZOSTEROPS MOURONIENSIS

Zosterops mouroniensis Milne-Edwards and Oustalet
Zosterops mouroniensis Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, 1885, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **101**, p. 221 — Grande Comore.
Grande Comore, above 1,700 meters, Comoro Islands.

ZOSTEROPS OLIVACEA[1]

Zosterops olivacea olivacea (Linnaeus)
Certhia olivacea Linnaeus, 1766, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 185 — Madagascar [error].
Zosterops haesitata Hartlaub, 1861, Orn. Beitr. Fauna Madagascar, p. 41 — Réunion.
Réunion.

Zosterops olivacea chloronothos (Vieillot)
Dicaeum chloronothos Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **9**, p. 408 — no locality.
Zosterops curvirostris Blyth, 1845, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, **14**, p. 563 — Isle de France.
Mauritius.

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[1] For use of this name see Moreau, 1957, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 77, pp. 7-8. — R. E. M.

ZOSTEROPS VAUGHANI

Zosterops vaughani Bannerman

Zosterops vaughani Bannerman, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **44**, p. 41 — Pemba Island.

Pemba Island.

GENUS SPEIROPS REICHENBACH

Speirops Reichenbach, 1852, Syn. Aves Alced. Merop., p. 93. Type, by original designation, *Zosterops lugubris* Hartlaub.

SPEIROPS BRUNNEA

Speirops brunnea Salvadori

Speirops brunnea Salvadori, 1903, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **18** (442), p. 1 — Fernando Po.

Fernando Po, Gulf of Guinea.

SPEIROPS LEUCOPHOEA

Speirops leucophoea (Hartlaub)

Parinia leucophoea Hartlaub, 1857, Syst. Orn. Westafr., p. 71 — "Gabon" [error for Principe].

Principe Island, Gulf of Guinea.

SPEIROPS LUGUBRIS

Speirops lugubris melanocephala Gray

Zosterops (*Speirops*) *melanocephala* G. R. Gray, 1862, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, **10**, p. 444 — Cameroon Mountain, 7,000 ft.

Cameroon Mountain, at high altitudes.

Speirops lugubris lugubris (Hartlaub)

Zosterops lugubris Hartlaub, 1848, Rev. Zool. [Paris], **11**, p. 109 — São Thomé.

São Tomé Island, Gulf of Guinea.

FAMILY MELIPHAGIDAE[1]

FINN SALOMONSEN

cf. Mathews, 1924-25, Birds Australia, **11**, pp. 241-566; **12**, pp. 2-123.
Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, pp. 1-30 (Melanesia).
Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, pp. 190-211.
Van Bemmel, 1948, Treubia, **19**, pp. 332-334 (Moluccas).
Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, pp. 41-43 (Melanesia).
McGill, 1960, Hand List Birds New South Wales, pp. 43-46.
Immelmann, 1961, Journ. f. Orn., **102**, pp. 164-207 (biology of Australian species).
Keast, 1961, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **123**, pp. 377-387 (speciation).
Serventy and Whittell, 1962, Birds Western Australia, ed. 3, pp. 365-385.
Condon, 1962, South Australian Orn., 23, pp. 136-140 (South Australia).
Gannon, 1962, Emu, **62**, pp. 145-166 (distribution of Australian species).
Officer, 1964, Austrialian Honeyeaters, pp. 1-85, color pl. 1-12.
Salomonsen, 196?, A Monograph of the Meliphagidae (*in preparation*).[2]

GENUS TIMELIOPSIS SALVADORI

Timeliopsis Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 963. Type, by original designation, *Timeliopsis trachycoma* Salvadori = *Euthyrhynchus griseigula* Schlegel.

TIMELIOPSIS FULVIGULA

Timeliopsis fulvigula fulvigula (Schlegel)

Euthyrhynchus fulvigula Schlegel, 1871, Ned. Tijdsch. Dierk., 4 (1873), p. 40 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

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[1] MS read by K. A. Hindwood, A. R. McGill, and D. L. Serventy.

[2] This work is mentioned because it forms the basis for the present check-list. — F. S.

Timeliopsis? acutirostris Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 964 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea; cf. Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **16,** p. 78.

Euthyrhynchus fulvigularis Gadow, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **9,** p. 287. New spelling.

Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Timeliopsis fulvigula montana Mayr

Timeliopsis fulvigula montana Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 659 — Mt. Goliath, Oranje Range, New Guinea.

Mountains of central New Guinea, from Weyland Mountains east to Wharton Range; in latter area merging with *meyeri.*

Timeliopsis fulvigula meyeri (Salvadori)

Euthyrhynchus meyeri Salvadori, 1896, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, ser. 2, **16,** p. 97 — Moroka, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea, west to Wharton Range.

Timeliopsis fulvigula fuscicapilla Mayr

Timeliopsis fulvigula fuscicapilla Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 658 — Junzaing, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Mountains of Huon Peninsula, New Guinea. Doubtfully distinct from *meyeri.*

TIMELIOPSIS GRISEIGULA

Timeliopsis griseigula griseigula (Schlegel)

Euthyrhynchus griseigula Schlegel, 1871, Ned. Tijdsch. Dierk., 4 (1873), p. 39 — Sorong (west coast of Vogelkop Peninsula) and west coast of Geelvink Bay, New Guinea; restricted to Sorong by Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 190.

Western New Guinea, including Vogelkop Peninsula, east on north coast to Humboldt Bay and on south coast to foothills of Weyland Mountains.

Timeliopsis griseigula fulviventris (Ramsay)

Plectorhyncha (?) *fulviventris* Ramsay, 1882, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6,** p. 718 — mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Acrocephalus cervinus De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 386 — Boirave, southeastern New Guinea; cf. Iredale, 1956, Birds New Guinea, 2, p. 152 and pl. 24, fig. 10.

Southeastern New Guinea, west on north coast to Kumusi River and on south coast to Port Moresby district.

GENUS MELILESTES SALVADORI

Melilestes Salvadori, 1876 (before July), Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 950. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis megarhynchus* G. R. Gray.

Melidipnus Cabanis and Reichenow, 1876 (July), Journ. f. Orn., 24, p. 321. Type, by monotypy, *Ptilotis megarhynchus* G. R. Gray.

Stresemannia Meise, 1950, Orn. Berichte, 2, p. 118. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Lichmera bougainvillei* Mayr.

MELILESTES MEGARHYNCHUS

Melilestes megarhynchus vagans (Bernstein)

Arachnothera vagans Bernstein, 1864, Journ. f. Orn., 12, p. 405 — Waigeu Island.

Ptilotis rostrata Wallace, 1865, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 478 — "New Guinea, Waigiou and Mysol"; restricted to Waigeu Island by Gadow, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 9, p. 249.

Waigeu and Batanta Islands.

Melilestes megarhynchus brunneus Salomonsen

Melilestes megarhynchus brunneus Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 1 — Siwi, Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Misol and Salawati in western Papuan islands, and Vogelkop and Onin Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Melilestes megarhynchus megarhynchus (Gray)

Ptilotis megarhynchus G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 174 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands; southern New Guinea from Weyland Mountains eastward, and entire southeastern New Guinea, on north coast west to Huon Peninsula.

Melilestes megarhynchus stresemanni Hartert

Melilestes megarhynchus stresemanni Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36**, p. 45 — Hollandia, northern New Guinea.

Northern New Guinea from Astrolabe Bay west to Geelvink Bay; Japen Island.

MELILESTES BOUGAINVILLEI

Melilestes bougainvillei (Mayr)

Lichmera bougainvillei Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, p. 16 — Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.

Bougainville, Solomon Islands.

Genus TOXORHAMPHUS Stresemann

Toxorhamphus Stresemann, 1914, Novit. Zool., **21**, p. 394. Type, by original designation, *Cinnyris NovaeGuineae* Lesson.

cf. Mayr and Gilliard, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **103**, p. 366 (*poliopterus*).

Gyldenstolpe, 1955, Arkiv Zool. ser. 2, 8, p. 156 (*poliopterus*).

TOXORHAMPHUS NOVAEGUINEAE

Toxorhamphus novaeguineae novaeguineae (Lesson)

Cinnyris NovaeGuineae Lesson, 1827, Dict. Sci. Nat. (éd. Levrault), 50, p. 22 — Dorey [= Manokwari], northwestern New Guinea.

Melilestes chloreus Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 126 — Sepik River, northern New Guinea.

Misol, Salawati, Batanta, Waigeu, and Japen Islands; western New Guinea, on north coast east to Astrolabe Bay and upper Ramu River and on south coast to Weyland Mountains, where intergrades with *flaviventris*.

Toxorhamphus novaeguineae flaviventris (Rothschild and Hartert)

Melilestes novae-guineae flaviventris Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **27**, p. 44 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands and southern New Guinea between Utakwa River and middle Fly River.

TOXORHAMPHUS POLIOPTERUS

Toxorhamphus poliopterus maximus Rand

Toxorhamphus poliopterus maximus Rand, 1941, Amer.

Mus. Novit., no. 1102, p. 13 — Idenburg River, northern New Guinea.

Northern slope of central mountain ranges in New Guinea, from Weyland Mountains to Oranje Range.

Toxorhamphus poliopterus septentrionalis Mayr and Rand

Toxorhamphus poliopterus septentrionalis Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, p. 14 — Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Mountains from middle Sepik River to Bismarck Range, central New Guinea; also Saruwaged Range, Huon Peninsula. Population of Victor Emanuel Mountains probably this form.

Toxorhamphus poliopterus poliopterus (Sharpe)

Melilestes poliopterus Sharpe, 1883, Journ. Linnean Soc. London, Zool., **16,** p. 318 — Astrolabe Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

GENUS **OEDISTOMA** SALVADORI

Oedistoma Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 952. Type, by original designation, *Oedistoma pygmaeum* Salvadori.

cf. Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, pp. 13-14 (races of *iliolophum*).

OEDISTOMA ILIOLOPHUM

Oedistoma iliolophum cinerascens (Stresemann and Paludan)

Toxorhamphus iliolophus cinerascens Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Novit. Zool., 38, p. 144 — Waigeu Island.

Waigeu Island.

Oedistoma iliolophum affine (Salvadori)

Melilestes affinis Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 952 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea, and Waigeu Island; restricted to Arfak Mountains by Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Novit. Zool., 38, p. 144.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula (Arfak, Tamrau), New Guinea.

Oedistoma iliolophum iliolophum (Salvadori)

Melilestes iliolophus Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 951 — Miosnom [= Meos Num] and Jobi [= Japen] Island.

Japen Island, Meos Num Island, and northern New Guinea from Geelvink Bay to Huon Peninsula, including northern slopes of Weyland, Nassau, Oranje, Victor Emanuel, and Sepik Mountains.

Oedistoma iliolophum flavum (Mayr and Rand)

Toxorhamphus iliolophus flavus Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, p. 13 — Wuroi, Oriomo River, southern New Guinea.

Southern and southeastern New Guinea, intergrading with *iliolophum* in Weyland Mountains and on Huon Peninsula.

Oedistoma iliolophum fergussonis (Hartert)

Melilestes fergussonis Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 237 — Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago (Fergusson, Goodenough, and Normanby Islands).

OEDISTOMA PYGMAEUM

Oedistoma pygmaeum waigeuense Salomonsen

Oedistoma pygmaeum waigeuense Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 2 — Waigeu Island.

Waigeu Island.

Oedistoma pygmaeum pygmaeum Salvadori

Oedistoma pygmaeum Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 952 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Misol Island and western New Guinea, eastward on south coast to Etna Bay and on north coast to Astrolabe Bay.

Oedistoma pygmaeum flavipectus Salomonsen

Oedistoma pygmaeum flavipectus Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 2 — Wuroi, Oriomo River, British Papua, southern New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea, from Etna Bay to Milne Bay.

Oedistoma pygmaeum olivascens Salomonsen

Oedistoma pygmaeum olivascens Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 2 — upper Watut River, southeastern New Guinea.

North coast of southeastern New Guinea, from Milne Bay to Huon Peninsula.

Oedistoma pygmaeum meeki (Hartert)

Anthreptes meeki Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 239 — Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

Fergusson and Goodenough Islands, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

GENUS **GLYCICHAERA** SALVADORI

Glycichaera Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 335. Type, by original designation, *Glycichaera fallax* Salvadori.

Macgillivrayornis Mathews, 1914, South Australian Orn., **1** (2), p. 12. Type, by original designation, *Macgillivrayornis claudi* Mathews.

GLYCICHAERA FALLAX

Glycichaera fallax pallida Stresemann and Paludan

Glycichaera fallax pallida Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p. 15 — Waigeu Island.

Waigeu and Batanta Islands.

Glycichaera fallax poliocephala Salvadori

Glycichaera poliocephala Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 336 — Andai and Hatam, Vogelkop Peninsula, New Guinea.

Tephras whitei Ramsay, 1882, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 357 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands, Misol Island, and northwestern New Guinea, east to Onin Peninsula (Kapaur) and head of Geelvink Bay (lower Menoo River).

Glycichaera fallax fallax Salvadori

Glycichaera fallax Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 335 — Naiabui (Hall Sound, southeastern New Guinea), Andai (Vogelkop Peninsula) and Aru Islands; restricted to Hall Sound by Mayr and Rand, 1936, Orn. Monatsb., **44**, p. 43.

Japen Island and New Guinea west to Geelvink Bay and Onin Peninsula.

Glycichaera fallax claudi (Mathews)

Macgillivrayornis claudi Mathews, 1914, South Australian

Orn., **1** (2), p. 12 — Claudie River, northern Queensland.

Only known from Claudie River, Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland, Australia.

GENUS **LICHMERA** CABANIS

Lichmera Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 118. Type, by subsequent designation (Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, p. 263), *Glyciphila ocularis* Gould.

Stigmatops Gould, 1865, Handb. Birds Australia, **1**, p. 500. Type, by monotypy, *Glyciphila ocularis* Gould.

Trichodere North, 1912 (Feb.), Ibis, p. 120. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis cockerelli* Gould.

Hemiptilotis Mathews, 1912 (Dec.), Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 127. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis cockerelli* Gould.

cf. Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, pp. 342-346 (*argentauris* and *indistincta*).

Stresemann, 1914, Novit. Zool., **21**, pp. 392-393 (*deningeri*).

Rensch, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, pp. 606-607 (*lombokia*).

Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, pp. 16-17 (Pacific species).

LICHMERA LOMBOKIA

Lichmera lombokia lombokia (Mathews)

Ptilotis virescens Wallace, 1863, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 494 — Lombok Island. Not *Melithreptus virescens* Vieillot, 1817, = *Meliphaga virescens.*

Meliphaga lombokia Mathews, 1926, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **46**, p. 60. New name for *Ptilotis virescens* Wallace, preoccupied.

Meliphaga narmadae Kuroda, 1930, Tori, **6**, p. 100 — Lombok Island.

Lombok, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Lichmera lombokia fumidigula (Rensch)

Meliphaga virescens fumidigula Rensch, 1928, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, p. 9 — Flores Island.

Flores and Sumbawa, Lesser Sunda Islands.

LICHMERA ARGENTAURIS

Lichmera argentauris argentauris (Finsch)
Ptilotis argentauris Finsch, 1870, Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, 2, p. 364 — "Neu Guinea und die Papu-Inseln"; restricted to Waigeu Island by Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 345.
Waigeu, Misol, and Schildpad, western Papuan islands.

Lichmera argentauris chloris (Salvadori)
Stigmatops chloris Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 337 — "Guebeh" [= Gebe Island].
Halmahera, Damar, and Gebe Islands, Moluccas.

Lichmera argentauris patasiwa (Stresemann)
Stigmatops argentauris patasiwa Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 345 — Lusaolate Island, near Ceram Island.
Lusaolate Island, off north coast of Ceram, Moluccas.
Doubtfully distinct from nominate *argentauris*.

LICHMERA INDISTINCTA[1]

Lichmera indistincta limbata (Müller)
Meliphaga (*Ptilotis*) *limbata* S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk, in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-44), p. 162 — Timor Island.
Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Alor, Sumba, Savu, and Timor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Lichmera indistincta indistincta (Vigors and Horsfield)
Meliphaga indistincta Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, p. 315 — King George Sound, southern Western Australia.
Stigmatops indistincta rufescens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 402 — Crawford Springs, Northern Territory, Australia.
Stigmatops indistincta media Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 403 — Parry's Creek, northern Western Australia.
Stigmatops indistincta perplexa Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 403 — Marble Bar, middle Western Australia.
Lichmera indistincta yorki Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 37 — York, southern Western Australia.

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[1] *L. indistincta* and *incana* form a superspecies. — F. S.

Lichmera indistincta perthi Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 37 — Perth, southern Western Australia.

Lichmera indistincta milligani Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 37 — Stirling Ranges, southern Western Australia.

Western Australia and Northern Territory south to James Ranges; one record from Oodnadatta, South Australia.

Lichmera indistincta ocularis (Gould)

Glyciphila (?) *ocularis* Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, app., p. 6 — Van Diemen's Land [error = New South Wales, cf. Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 402].

Glyciphila (?) *subocularis* Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, app., p. 6 — New South Wales.

Stigmatops indistincta ouida Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 98 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Eastern Australia, from Cape York south to southeastern New South Wales, west to Barkley Tableland, and to southwestern Queensland and northwestern New South Wales; also coast of southern New Guinea (Merauke and Fly River districts).

Lichmera indistincta melvillensis (Mathews)

Stigmatops indistincta melvillensis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 50 — Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.

Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.

Lichmera indistincta nupta (Stresemann)

Stigmatops indistincta nupta Stresemann, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 344 —Aru Islands.

Aru Islands.

LICHMERA INCANA

Lichmera incana incana (Latham)

Certhia incana Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1**, p. 296 — New Caledonia.

New Caledonia.

Lichmera incana poliotis (Gray)

Glyciphila poliotis G. R. Gray, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **27**, p. 160 — Loyalty Islands; restricted to Lifu Island by Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 2.

Beautemps Beaupré, Uvéa, and Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Lichmera incana mareensis Salomonsen

Lichmera incana mareensis Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 2 — Maré, Loyalty Islands.

Maré, Loyalty Islands.

Lichmera incana griseoviridis Salomonsen

Lichmera incana griseoviridis Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 3 — Lopevi Island, New Hebrides.

Central New Hebrides (Efate, Makura, Mai, Tongoa, Epi, Lopevi, Pauuma, Ambrym, and Malekula).

Lichmera incana flavotincta (Gray)

Glyciphila flavotincta G. R. Gray, 1870, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 5, p. 331 — Erromanga, New Hebrides.

Erromanga Island, New Hebrides.

LICHMERA ALBOAURICULARIS

Lichmera alboauricularis alboauricularis (Ramsay)

Stigmatops albo-auricularis Ramsay, 1879, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 3 (1878), p. 75 — southeast coast of New Guinea.

South coast of southeastern New Guinea; known only from Heath Island, Doini Island, and Baroka (Bioto Creek, Hall Sound).

Lichmera alboauricularis olivacea Mayr

Lichmera alboauricularis olivacea Mayr, 1938, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 20, p. 468 — Ifar, Sentani Lake, northern New Guinea.

Lowland of northern New Guinea between Idenburg River and Ramu River.

LICHMERA SQUAMATA

Lichmera squamata squamata (Salvadori)

Stigmatops squamata Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 12, p. 337 — Choor [= Kur] Island, eastern Banda Sea.

Kur Island, in Tajandu (Tiandu) Islands, and Godan Island, in Kei Islands, eastern Banda Sea.

Lichmera squamata salvadorii (Meyer)

Stigmatops Salvadorii Meyer, 1884, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., 1, p. 217 — Timorlaut, Tenimber Islands.

Tenimbar Islands.

Lichmera squamata kebirensis (Meyer)

Stigmatops kebirensis Meyer, 1884, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **1**, p. 218 — Kebir [= Babber] Island, southern Banda Sea.

Babber, Dammer, Luang, Moa, Letti, Roma, and Wetter Islands, southern Banda Sea.

LICHMERA DENINGERI[1]

Lichmera deningeri (Stresemann)

Stigmatops deningeri Stresemann, 1912, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **31**, p. 6 — Buru Island.

Mountains of Buru Island, Moluccas.

LICHMERA MONTICOLA

Lichmera monticola (Stresemann)

Stigmatops monticola Stresemann, 1912, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **31**, p. 5 — Ceram.

Mountains of Ceram, Moluccas.

LICHMERA FLAVICANS

Lichmera flavicans (Vieillot)

Melithreptus flavicans Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **14**, p. 325 — "Nouvelle Hollande" [error = Timor Island, cf. Hellmayr, 1916, Novit. Zool., 23, p. 102].

Meliphaga maculata Temminck, 1824, Pl. Col., livr. 5, pl. 29, fig. 1 — "l'Océanie."

Timor Island.

LICHMERA NOTABILIS

Lichmera notabilis (Finsch)

Stigmatops notabilis Finsch, 1898, Notes Leyden Mus., **20**, p. 130 — Wetter Island.

Wetar, Lesser Sunda Islands.

LICHMERA COCKERELLI

Lichmera cockerelli (Gould)

Ptilotis cockerelli Gould, 1869, Birds Australia, Suppl., pt. 5, pl. 43 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Trichodere cockerelli jardinei Mathews, 1917, Austral Avian Rec., **3**, p. 71 — Jardine River, Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland.

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[1] *L. deningeri* and *monticola* form a superspecies. — F. S.

Northern Australia in northern Cape York Peninsula, Queensland, south on west coast to Archer River and on east coast to Cooktown.

GENUS **MYZOMELA** VIGORS AND HORSFIELD

Myzomela Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15,** p. 318. Type, by original designation, *Meliphaga cardinalis* Vigors and Horsfield = *Certhia sanguinolenta* Latham.

Melomyza Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **1,** p. 196. Type, by original designation, *Myzomela obscura* Gould.

cf. Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10,** pp. 217-224 (Papua).

Rothschild and Hartert, 1907, Novit. Zool., **14,** pp. 479-480 (*obscura*).

Wetmore, 1919, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **63,** pp. 219-222 (Micronesian and Polynesian species).

Stresemann, 1923, Arch. f. Naturg., **89,** div. A, no. 7, pp. 49-51 (New Guinea species).

Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, pp. 17-30 (Polynesian and Solomon Islands species).

Greenway, 1935, Proc. New England Zool. Club, **14,** pp. 95-97 (*nigrita*).

Mayr and Rand, 1937, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **73,** p. 215 (New Guinea species).

Baker, 1951, Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist., 3, pp. 304-316 (Micronesian forms of *cardinalis*).

Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, pp. 41-43 (Bismarck Archipelago species).

Koopman, 1957, Auk, **74,** pp. 49-72 (evolution and check-list).

Salomonsen, 1966, Dansk Orn. For. Tidsskr., **60,** pp. 118-122 (*cruentata*).

MYZOMELA BLASII

Myzomela blasii (Salvadori)

Stigmatops blasii Salvadori, 1882, Ornitologia Papuasia Molucche, 3, p. 566 — Ambon Island.

Ceram and Amboina (Ambon) Islands, Moluccas.

MYZOMELA ALBIGULA

Myzomela albigula albigula Hartert

Myzomela albigula Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 20 — Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Myzomela albigula pallidior Hartert

Myzomela pallidior Hartert, 1898, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 8, p. 21 — St. Aignan [= Misima] Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Misima Island, Deboyne Islands, Conflict Group and Bonvouloir Islands, western Louisiade Archipelago.

MYZOMELA CINERACEA

Myzomela cineracea cineracea Sclater

Myzomela cineracea Sclater, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 448 and pl. 37, fig. 1 — New Britain.

New Britain.

Myzomela cineracea rooki Hartert

Myzomela cineracea rooki Hartert, 1926, Novit. Zool., 33, p. 142 — Rook [= Umboi] Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

Umboi Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

MYZOMELA EQUES

Myzomela eques eques (Lesson and Garnot)

Cinnyris eques Lesson and Garnot, 1827, Bull. Sci. Nat. Férussac, **11**, p. 386 — Waigeu Island and Dorei, northwestern New Guinea; restricted to Waigeu by Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 193.

Misol, Salawati, and Waigeu, western Papuan islands, and Vogelkop and Onin Peninsulas, northwestern New Guinea.

Myzomela eques nymani Rothschild and Hartert[1]

Myzomela eques nymani Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 223 — Simbang, Huon Gulf, northeastern New Guinea.

Southern and eastern New Guinea, west on north coast to

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[1] Described while the Check-list was in press: *Myzomela eques karimuiensis* Diamond, 1967, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2284, p. 8 — Karimui, 3,650 ft., Eastern Highlands District, Mandated Territory of New Guinea. — Ed.

Huon Gulf (Finschhafen), on south coast grading into nominate *eques* on Vogelkop Peninsula.

Myzomela eques primitiva Stresemann and Paludan

Myzomela eques primitiva Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Novit. Zool., 38, p. 143 — middle Sepik River, northern New Guinea.

Northern New Guinea between Geelvink Bay (Rubi) and Astrolabe Bay.

MYZOMELA OBSCURA

Myzomela obscura harteri Mathews[1]

Myzomela obscura harterti Mathews, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **27**, p. 100 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Coastal eastern Queensland, from Noosa district (about 50 miles south of Maryborough) north to Cooktown, Australia.

Myzomela obscura munna Mathews

Myzomela obscura munna Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 397 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Islands in Torres Strait and Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland, south along east coast to Cooktown, where intergrading with *harterti.*

Myzomela obscura obscura Gould

Myzomela obscura Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842, p. 136 — Port Essington, Northern Territory, Australia.

Myzomela obscura grisescens Hartert, 1905, Novit. Zool., **12**, p. 235 — Brock's Creek, Northern Territory.

Myzomela obscura apsleyi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 48 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Coastal Northern Territory and Melville Island.

Myzomela obscura fumata (Bonaparte)

Ptilotis fumata Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 392 — New Guinea [= Utanata River, southwestern New Guinea, *fide* Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 192].

Myzomela obscura meeki Rothschild and Hartert, 1907,

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[1] The subspecies *harterti, munna, obscura, fumata,* and *aruensis* form the "*obscura* group". — F. S.

Novit. Zool., **14**, p. 479 — Aroa River, southeastern New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea, from Port Moresby west to Vogelkop Peninsula; old record from Misol, western Papuan islands, is doubtful.

Myzomela obscura aruensis Kinnear

Myzomela obscura aruensis Kinnear, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **44**, p. 69 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands.

Myzomela obscura simplex Gray[1]

Myzomela simplex G. R. Gray, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 349 — Batjan Island.

Batjan, Halmahera, Ternate, Tidore, and Damar, northern Moluccas.

Myzomela obscura rubrotincta Salvadori

Myzomela rubrotincta Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, p. 334 — Obi Island.

Obi Island, northern Moluccas.

Myzomela obscura mortyana Hartert

Myzomela simplex mortyana Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 56 — Morotai Island.

Morotai Island, northern Moluccas.

Myzomela obscura rubrobrunnea Meyer

Myzomela rubrobrunnea Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70** (1874), p. 203 — Mysore [= Biak] Island.

Biak Island, in Geelvink Bay.

MYZOMELA CRUENTATA

Myzomela cruentata cruentata Meyer

Myzomela cruentata Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70** (1874), p. 202 — Arfak Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

All New Guinea, and Japen Island in Geelvink Bay.

Myzomela cruentata coccinea Ramsay

Myzomela coccinea Ramsay, 1878, Proc. Linn. Soc. New

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[1] The subspecies *simplex, rubrotincta, mortyana,* and *rubrobrunnea* form the "*simplex* group".

South Wales, 2 (1877), p. 106 — Duke of York Islands, Bismarck Archipelago.
Myzomela kleinschmidti Sharpe, 1884, in Gould, Birds New Guinea, text to 3, pl. 65 (pt. 17) — New Britain.
New Britain and Duke of York Islands, Bismarck Archipelago.

Myzomela cruentata erythrina Ramsay
Myzomela erythina Ramsay, 1878, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2 (1877), p. 107 — New Ireland. Emended to *erythrina*.
New Ireland, Bismarck Archipelago.

Myzomela cruentata lavongai Salomonsen
Myzomela cruentata lavongai Salomonsen, 1966, Dansk Orn. For. Tidsskr., 60, p. 122 — New Hanover.
New Hanover, Bismarck Archipelago.

Myzomela cruentata cantans Mayr
Myzomela cruentata cantans Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, p. 43 — Tabar Island.
Tabar Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

Myzomela cruentata vinacea Salomonsen
Myzomela cruentata vinacea Salomonsen, 1966, Dansk Orn. For. Tidsskr., 60, p. 122 — Dyaul Island.
Dyaul Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

MYZOMELA NIGRITA

Myzomela nigrita steini Stresemann and Paludan[1]
Myzomela nigrita steini Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., 40, p. 14 — Waigeu Island.
Waigeu Island, western Papuan islands.

Myzomela nigrita nigrita Gray
Myzomela nigrita G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 173 — Aru Islands.
Aru Islands and all New Guinea except northern districts between Geelvink Bay and Mambare River, grading into *meyeri* on southeastern peninsula.

Myzomela nigrita meyeri Salvadori
Myzomela erythrocephala Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K.

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[1] The subspecies *steini, nigrita, meyeri, pluto, forbesi,* and *louisiadensis* form the "*nigrita* group". — F. S.

Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., 70 (1874), p. 204 — Rubi, Geelvink Bay, New Guinea. Not *Myzomela erythrocephala* Gould, 1840.

Myzomela meyeri Salvadori, 1881, Ornitologia Papuasia Molucche, 2, p. 292. New name for *Myzomela erythrocephala* Meyer, preoccupied.

Japen Island and northern districts of New Guinea, from Geelvink Bay (Rubi) to Mambare River.

Myzomela nigrita pluto Forbes

Myzomela pluto Forbes, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 266 — Jobi [= Japen] and Meos Num Islands; restricted to Meos Num by Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 194.

Meos Num Island, Geelvink Bay.

Myzomela nigrita forbesi Ramsay

Myzomela forbesi Ramsay, 1880, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 4 (1879), p. 469 — "Woodlark Island" [error for Fergusson Island].

Fergusson, Goodenough, and Dobu Islands, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

Myzomela nigrita louisiadensis Hartert

Myzomela nigrita louisiadensis Hartert, 1898, Novit. Zool., 5, p. 527 — Sudest [= Tagula] Island.

Woodlark, Misima, and Tagula Islands, Louisiade Archipelago.

Myzomela nigrita hades Meise[1]

Myzomela nigrita hades Meise, 1929, Orn. Monatsb., 37, p. 84 — St. Matthias Island.

Saint Matthias group, Bismarck Archipelago.

Myzomela nigrita ramsayi Finsch

Myzomela ramsayi Finsch, 1886, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., 3, p. 21 — Kapaterong and Nusa Islands, near northern New Ireland.

Tingwon Islands and small islands off coasts of New Hanover and off northern end of New Ireland, Bismarck Archipelago.

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[1] The subspecies *hades, ramsayi, pammelaena, ernstmayri,* and *nigerrima* form the "*pammelaena* group". — F. S.

Myzomela nigrita pammelaena Sclater

Myzomela pammelaena Sclater, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 553 — Nares Harbour, Admiralty Islands.

Admiralty Islands, particularly on small islands.

Myzomela nigrita ernstmayri Meise

Myzomela nigrita ernstmayri Meise, 1929, Orn. Monatsb., 37, p. 84 — Manu [= Allison] Island, west of Ninigo Islands.

Small islands west of Admiralty Islands (Hermit Islands, Ninigo Islands, Kaniet (Anchorite) Islands, Manu (Allison) Island).

Myzomela nigrita nigerrima Salomonsen

Myzomela nigrita nigerrima Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 3 — Long Island, northeastern coast of New Guinea.

Long Island, northeastern coast of New Guinea.

MYZOMELA PULCHELLA

Myzomela pulchella Salvadori

Myzomela pulchella Salvadori, 1891, Ornitologia Papuasia Molucche, app. 3, p. 231 — New Ireland.

New Ireland, Bismarck Archipelago.

MYZOMELA KUEHNI

Myzomela kuehni Rothschild

Myzomela kuehni Rothschild, 1903, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 13, p. 42 — Wetter Island.

Wetar, Lesser Sunda Islands.

MYZOMELA ERYTHROCEPHALA

Myzomela erythrocephala erythrocephala Gould

Myzomela erythrocephala Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1839, p. 144 — northwestern coast of Australia [= West Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, cf. Mees, 1961, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 44, p. 112].

Myzomela erythrocephala melvillensis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 48 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Myzomela erythrocephala derbyi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool. 18 (1911), p. 396 — Derby, northern Western Australia.

Coast of northwestern Australia, from Kings Sound (Derby) east to Gulf of Carpentaria, including Melville Island.

Myzomela erythrocephala infuscata Forbes

Myzomela infuscata Forbes, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 263 — Aru Islands.

Myzomela erythrocephala kempi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 396 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Coast of northeastern Australia, from Gulf of Carpentaria to about Stewart River on east coast of Cape York Peninsula; islands in Torres Strait; south coast of New Guinea between Hall Sound and Triton Bay; Aru Islands.

Myzomela erythrocephala dammermani Siebers

Myzomela erythrocephala dammermani Siebers, 1928, Treubia, **10**, p. 403 — Sumba Island.

Sumba, Lesser Sunda Islands.

MYZOMELA ADOLPHINAE

Myzomela adolphinae Salvadori

Myzomela adolphinae Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7** (1875), p. 946 — Arfak Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

Mountains of New Guinea; recorded from Arfak Mountains, Central Highland, Saruwaged, and Herzog Mountains, and mountains of southeastern peninsula.

MYZOMELA SANGUINOLENTA[1]

Myzomela sanguinolenta chloroptera Walden[2]

Myzomela chloroptera Walden, 1872, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **9**, p. 399 — Menado, northern Celebes.

Mountains of Minahassa Peninsula, northern Celebes.

Myzomela sanguinolenta charlottae Stresemann

Myzomela chloroptera charlottae Stresemann, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, p. 45 — Latimodjong Mountains, central Celebes.

Mountains of central and southeastern Celebes.

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[1] *M. sanguinolenta* and *cardinalis* form a superspecies. — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *chloroptera, charlottae, juga, eva,* and *batjanensis* form the "*chloroptera* group". — F. S.

Myzomela sanguinolenta juga Riley

Myzomela chloroptera juga Riley, 1921, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 34, p. 56 — Indrulaman, Lompo Batang, southwestern Celebes.

Lompo Batang volcanoes (Peak of Bonthain), southwestern Celebes.

Myzomela sanguinolenta eva Meise

Myzomela chloroptera eva Meise, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., **77**, p. 443 — Djampea Island.

Saleyer (Salajar) and Djampea (Tanahdjampea) Islands, Flores Sea.

Myzomela sanguinolenta batjanensis Hartert

Myzomela batjanensis Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 56 — Batjan Island.

Mountains of Batjan Island, northern Moluccas.

Myzomela sanguinolenta elisabethae Van Oort[1]

Myzomela elisabethae Van Oort, 1911, Notes Leyden Mus., 34, p. 63 — Ceram.

Mountains of Ceram.

Myzomela sanguinolenta wakoloensis Forbes

Myzomela wakoloensis Forbes, 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 116 — Lake Wakolo, Buru Island.

Mountains of Buru Island.

Myzomela sanguinolenta annabellae Sclater[2]

Myzomela annabellae Sclater, 1883, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 56 — Loetoe, Timorlaut, Tenimber Islands.

Tenimbar Islands and Babber Island, southern Banda Sea.

Myzomela sanguinolenta boiei (Müller)

Nectarinia (*Myzomela*) *Boiei* S. Müller, 1843, Land Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-44), p. 172 and pl. 10, figs. 1-2 — Banda Island.

Banda Islands.

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[1] The subspecies *elisabethae* and *wakoloenis* form the "*wakoloensis* group". — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *annabellae* and *boiei* form the "*boiei* group". — F. S.

Myzomela sanguinolenta sanguinolenta (Latham)[1]

Certhia sanguinolenta Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 37 — Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Meliphaga sanguinea Stephens, 1826, *in* Shaw, General Zool., **14**, p. 263. New name for *Certhia sanguinolenta* Latham, 1801.

Myzomela sanguinolenta stephensi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 395 — Cooktown, northern Queensland.

Coastal eastern Australia, from northern Queensland (Cooktown) south to southern New South Wales, irregularly to eastern Victoria (Gippsland).

Myzomela sanguinolenta caledonica Forbes[2]

Myzomela caledonica Forbes, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 260 — New Caledonia.

New Caledonia.

MYZOMELA CARDINALIS

Myzomela cardinalis lifuensis Layard

Myzomela lifuensis Layard, 1878, Ibis, p. 258 — Lifu Island, Loyalty Islands.

Loyalty Islands.

Myzomela cardinalis cardinalis (Gmelin)

Certhia Cardinalis Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1**, p. 472 — Tanna Island, New Hebrides. Based on *Cardinal Creeper* Latham, 1782, Gen. Synop. Birds, **1** (2), p. 733 and pl. 33, fig. 2.

Myzomela splendida Tristram, 1879, Ibis, p. 191 — Tanna Island, New Hebrides.

Southern New Hebrides (Aneiteum, Futuna, Tanna, Aniwa, Erromanga).

Myzomela cardinalis tenuis Mayr

Myzomela cardinalis tenuis Mayr, 1937, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 912, p. 3 — Epi Island, New Hebrides.

Northern New Hebrides, from Efate Island northward, and Banks Islands.

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[1] The subspecies *sanguinolenta* forms the "*sanguinolenta* group". — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *caledonica* forms the "*caledonica* group". — F. S.

Myzomela cardinalis tucopiae Mayr
Myzomela cardinalis tucopiae Mayr, 1937, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 912, p. 4 — Tucopia [= Tikopia] Island.
Tikopia (Tucopia) Island, northeast of Banks Islands. Doubtfully distinct from *tenuis*.

Myzomela cardinalis nigriventris Peale
Myzomela nigriventris Peale, 1848, U. S. Exploring Exped., ed. 1, 8, p. 150 — Upolu Island, Samoa Islands.
Myzomela rubro-cucullata Tristram, 1889, Ibis, p. 228 — "St. Aignan" [= Misima Island, Louisiade Archipelago], error for Samoa Islands.
Upolu, Savaii, and Tutuila, Samoa Islands.

Myzomela cardinalis sanctaecrucis Sarasin
Myzomela rubratra sanctaecrucis Sarasin, 1913, Vögel Neu-Caledoniens Loyalty-Inseln, Nova Caledonia, Zool., 1 (1), p. 75 — Santa Cruz Island.
Torres and Santa Cruz Islands, including Swallow and Duff Islands.

Myzomela cardinalis sanfordi Mayr
Myzomela cardinalis sanfordi Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 486, p. 27 — Rennell Island.
Rennell, Solomon Islands.

Myzomela cardinalis pulcherrima Ramsay
Myzomela pulcherrima Ramsay, 1881, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6**, p. 179 — Ugi Island, Solomon Islands.
San Christobal and Ugi, Solomon Islands.

Myzomela cardinalis kobayashii Momiyama
Myzomela rubratra kobayashii Momiyama, 1922, Birds Micronesia, p. 19 — Pelew [= Palau] Islands.
Palau Islands (Babelthuap, Koror, Garakayo, Peleliu and Angaur).

Myzomela cardinalis kurodai Momiyama
Myzomela rubratra kurodai Momiyama, 1922, Birds Micronesia, p. 17 — Yap Island.
Yap, Caroline Islands.

Myzomela cardinalis saffordi Wetmore
Myzomela rubratra saffordi Wetmore, 1917, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **30**, p. 117 — Guam Island.

Southern Marianas Islands (Guam, Rota, Tinian, Aguijan, and Saipan); on Saipan tending toward *asuncionis*.

Myzomela cardinalis asuncionis Salomonsen

Myzomela cardinalis asuncionis Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 3 — Asuncion Island, Marianas Islands.

Northern Marianas Islands (Alamagan, Pagan, Agrihan, and Asuncion).

Myzomela cardinalis major Bonaparte

Myzomela major Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, p. 264 — "Ex Ins. Carolinis" [= Truk Island, cf. Baker, 1951, Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist., 3, p. 306].

Myzomela rubratra wetmorei Momiyama, 1922, Birds Micronesia, p. 15 — Truk Island.

Truk, Caroline Islands.

Myzomela cardinalis dichromata Wetmore

Myzomela rubratra dichromata Wetmore, 1919, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 63, p. 220 — Ponapé Island.

Ponapé, Caroline Islands.

Myzomela cardinalis rubratra (Lesson)

Cinnyris rubrater Lesson, 1827, Dict. Sci. Nat. (éd. Levrault), 50, p. 30 — Oualan [= Kusaie] Island.

Kusaie, Caroline Islands.

MYZOMELA CHERMESINA

Myzomela chermesina Gray

Myzomela chermesina G. R. Gray, 1846, Gen. Birds, 1, pl. 38 — no locality [= Rotuma Island, cf. Forbes, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 352].

Rotuma Island.

MYZOMELA SCLATERI

Myzomela sclateri Forbes

Myzomela sclateri Forbes, 1879, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 265 and pl. 25, fig. 2 — Palaküru Island [= Credner Islands].

Dampier and Long Islands off northeastern coast of New Guinea; Vitu, Talele, Vuatom, and Credner Islands, Bismarck Archipelago.

MYZOMELA LAFARGEI[1]

Myzomela lafargei Pucheran

Myzomela lafargei Pucheran, 1853, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., 3, p. 98 and atlas pl. 22, fig. 5; ex Hombron and Jacquinot MS — Solomon Islands [= Santa Isabel].

Buka, Bougainville, Shortland Islands, Fauro, Choiseul, and Santa Isabel, Solomon Islands.

MYZOMELA MELANOCEPHALA

Myzomela melanocephala Ramsay

Cinnyris melanocephalus Ramsay, 1879 (June 5), Nature, 20, p. 125 — Guadalcanal Island.

Cinnyris (?) *dubia* Ramsay, 1879 (June 16), Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 4, p. 83 — Savo Island.

Guadalcanal, Savo, and Florida, Solomon Islands.

MYZOMELA EICHHORNI

Myzomela eichhorni eichhorni Rothschild and Hartert

Myzomela eichhorni Rothschild and Hartert, 1901, Novit. Zool., 8, p. 181 — Kolombangara Island.

Myzomela eichhorni interposita Rothschild and Hartert, 1917, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 37, p. 38 — New Georgia and Rendova.

Tetipari, Rendova, Vangunu, New Georgia, Kolombangara, and Gizo, Solomon Islands.

Myzomela eichhorni ganongae Mayr

Myzomela eichhorni ganongae Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, p. 28 — Ganongga Island.

Ganongga, Solomon Islands.

Myzomela eichhorni atrata Hartert

Myzomela eichhorni atrata Hartert, 1908, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 21, p. 105 — Vella Lavella Island.

Vella Lavella and Baga, Solomon Islands.

MYZOMELA MALAITAE

Myzomela malaitae Mayr

Myzomela cardinalis malaitae Mayr, 1931, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 504, p. 25 — Malaita Island.

Malaita, Solomon Islands.

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[1] *M. lafargei, melanocephala, eichhorni, malaitae,* and *tristrami* form a superspecies. — F. S.

MYZOMELA TRISTRAMI

Myzomela tristrami Ramsay

Myzomela Tristrami Ramsay, 1881, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6**, p. 178 — Solomon Islands; restricted to San Christobal by Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, p. 29.

San Christobal, (Ugi?), and Santa Ana, Solomon Islands.

MYZOMELA JUGULARIS

Myzomela jugularis Peale

Myzomela jugularis Peale, 1848, U. S. Exploring Exped., ed. 1, 8, p. 150 — Vanua Levu Island, Fiji Islands.

Fiji Islands, including Lau and Yasawa groups.

MYZOMELA ERYTHROMELAS

Myzomela erythromelas Salvadori

Myzomela erythromelas Salvadori, 1881, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **16**, p. 624 — New Britain.

New Britain.

MYZOMELA VULNERATA

Myzomela vulnerata (Müller)

Nectarinia (*Myzomela*) *vulnerata* S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk, in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., **1** (1839-44), p. 172 and pl. 10, figs. 3-4 — Timor Island.

Timor Island.

MYZOMELA ROSENBERGII

Myzomela rosenbergii rosenbergii Schlegel

Myzomela Rosenbergii Schlegel, 1871, Ned. Tijdsch. Dierk., 4 (1873), p. 38 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Myzomela rosenbergii wahgiensis Gyldenstolpe, 1955, Arkiv Zool., ser. 2, 8, p. 155 — Weiga, south slope Wahgi Divide, Western Highlands, New Guinea.

High mountains of New Guinea.

Myzomela rosenbergii longirostris Mayr and Rand

Myzomela rosenbergi longirostris Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, p. 12 — Goodenough Island.

Mountains of Goodenough Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

GENUS **CERTHIONYX** LESSON

Certhionyx Lesson, 1830, Traité Orn., 1831, p. 306. Type, by monotypy, *Certhionyx variegatus* Lesson.

Sugomel Mathews, 1922, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 7. Type, by original designation, *Myzomela nigra ashbyi* Mathews.

CERTHIONYX NIGER

Certhionyx niger (Gould)

Myzomela nigra Gould, 1838, Birds Australia Adjacent Islands, 2, pl. 8 — New South Wales.

Myzomela nigra westraliensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 396 — Western Australia.

Myzomela nigra ashbyi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 98 — Mount Barker, South Australia.

Drier parts of Australia generally; occasional visitor and exceptional breeding bird on humid coast. Highly nomadic.

CERTHIONYX VARIEGATUS

Certhionyx variegatus Lesson

Certhionyx variegatus Lesson, 1830, Traité Orn., 1831, p. 306 — Timor [error for Western Australia, cf. Stresemann, 1951, Emu, 50, p. 68].

Certhionyx occidentalis Ogilvie-Grant, 1909, Ibis, p. 658 — Carnarvon, Western Australia.

Certhionyx variegatus neglecta Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 62 — New South Wales.

Arid interior of Australia. Highly nomadic.

GENUS **MELIPHAGA** LEWIN[1]

Meliphaga Lewin, 1808, Birds New Holland, p. 4 and pl. 5. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Genera Birds, ed. 1, p. 15), *Meliphaga chrysotis* Lewin = *Ptilotis lewinii* Swainson.

Myzantha Lesson, 1830, Traité Orn., 1831, p. 302. Type, by monotypy, *Philedon chrysotis* Lesson and Garnot = *Myzantha flaviventer* Lesson. Not *Myzantha* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 (Meliphagidae).

Ptilotis Swainson, 1837, Class. Birds, 2, p. 326. Type, by subsequent designation (Salvadori, 1881, Ornitologia Papuasia Molucche, 2, p. 326), *Ptilotis lewinii* Swainson.

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[1] The synonymy of this genus is unusually complicated. For this reason a complete generic synonymy is given. — F. S.

Lichenostomus Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 119. Type, by monotypy, *Lichenostomus occidentalis* = *Ptilotis cratitius* Gould.

Stomiopera Reichenbach, 1852, Handb. spec. Orn., abth. 2, Meropinae, continuatio no. IX, p. 109. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Genera Subgen. Birds, p. 24), *Ptilotis unicolor* Gould. Emended to *Stomioptera, Stomiopara.*

Xanthotis Reichenbach, 1852, Handb. spec. Orn., abth. 2, Meropinae, continuatio no. IX, p. 139. Type, by monotypy, *Xanthotis flaviventris* Reichenbach = *Myzantha flaviventer* Lesson.

Caloptilotis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 414. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis macleayana* Ramsay.

Paraptilotis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 414. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis fusca* Gould.

Lophoptilotis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 414. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis leadbeateri* McCoy = *Ptilotis cassidix* Gould.

Ptilotula Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 414. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis flavescens* Gould.

Microptilotis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 116. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis gracilis* Gould.

Broadbentia Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 60. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis flava addenda* Mathews.

Ptilotina Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 60. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis analoga mixta* Mathews.

Nesoptilotis Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 60. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis flavigula* Gould = *Melithreptus flavicollis* Vieillot.

Dorothina Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 111. Type, by original designation, *Meliphaga lewinii* Swainson.

Sacramela Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 111. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis keartlandi* North.

Territornis Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, pt. 9, p. 543. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis albilineata* White.

Guadalcanaria Hartert, 1929, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 364, p. 8. Type, by original designation, *Guadalcanaria inexpectata* Hartert.

Mundavis Iredale, 1956, Birds New Guinea, 2, p. 138. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis polygramma* G. R. Gray.

Caligavis Iredale, 1956, Birds New Guinea, 2, p. 150. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis obscura* De Vis.

cf. Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, pp. 429-568.
Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, pp. 1-23 (*analoga* and allies).
Serventy and Whittell, 1962, Birds Western Australia, ed. 3, pp. 369-374.

MELIPHAGA MIMIKAE

Meliphaga mimikae rara Salomonsen

Meliphaga mimikae rara Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 4 — Bernhard Camp, 50 m., Idenburg River, northern New Guinea.

Known only from lowland of upper Mamberano River, northern New Guinea.

Meliphaga mimikae mimikae (Ogilvie-Grant)

Ptilotis mimikae Ogilvie-Grant, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29**, p. 27 — Mimika River, southern New Guinea.

Southern slope of central mountain ranges in New Guinea, from Nassau Mountains east to upper Fly River district.

Meliphaga mimikae granti Rand[1]

Meliphaga mimikae granti Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 4 — Mafulu, Central Division, Territory of Papua, New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

MELIPHAGA MONTANA

Meliphaga montana auga Rand

Meliphaga montana auga Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 6 — Mafulu, Central Division, Territory of Papua, New Guinea.

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[1] Described while the Check-list was in press: *Meliphaga mimikae bastille* Diamond, 1967, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2284, p. 12 — Karimui, 3,650 ft., Eastern Highlands District, Mandated Territory of New Guinea. — Ed.

Southern slopes of mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Meliphaga montana gretae Gyldenstolpe and Gilliard

Meliphaga montana gretae Gyldenstolpe and Gilliard, 1955, Arkiv Zool., ser. 2, 8, p. 166 — Nondugl, Wahgi River, Central Highlands, New Guinea.

Southern slopes of Bismarck Range, Central Highlands, New Guinea. Doubtfully distinct from *setekwa*.

Meliphaga montana setekwa Rand

Meliphaga montana setekwa Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 6 — upper Setekwa River, Nassau Range, New Guinea.

Southern slopes of Nassau and Oranje Mountains, New Guinea.

Meliphaga montana montana (Salvadori)

Ptilotis montana Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **16**, p. 77 — Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Vogelkop Peninsula, Onin Peninsula (Kapaur), and Weyland Mountains, New Guinea; tending toward *sepik* in Weyland Mountains.

Meliphaga montana margaretae Greenway

Meliphaga montana margaretae Greenway, 1966, Amer. Mus Novit., no. 2258, p. 22 — Mt.Besar, 2,800 ft., Batanta Island.

Mountains of Batanta, western Papuan islands.

Meliphaga montana sepik Rand

Meliphaga montana sepik Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 7 — Hunsteinspitze, Sepik district, New Guinea.

Northern slopes of mountains of central New Guinea; known from Oranje (Idenburg River), Hunstein (upper Sepik River), and Victor Emanuel Ranges.

Meliphaga montana steini Stresemann and Paludan

Meliphaga montana steini Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Novit. Zool., 38, p. 222 — Japen Island.

Japen Island, Geelvink Bay.

Meliphaga montana germanorum Hartert

Meliphaga montana germanorum Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., 36, p. 47 — Cyclops Mountains, northern New Guinea.

Cyclops Mountains, northern New Guinea.

Meliphaga montana huonensis Rand

Meliphaga montana huonensis Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 8 — Junzaing, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Mountains of Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Meliphaga montana aicora Rand

Meliphaga montana aicora Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 9 — Aicora River, Northern Division, Territory of Papua, eastern New Guinea.

Northern slopes of mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

MELIPHAGA ORIENTALIS

Meliphaga orientalis orientalis (Meyer)

Ptilotis flavirictus orientalis Meyer, 1894, Journ. f. Orn., 42, p. 92 — southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea, west along south coast to Angabunga River and on north coast to upper Mambare River.

Meliphaga orientalis becki Rand

Meliphaga orientalis becki Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 17 — Zakaheme, Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Mountains in northeastern New Guinea (Saruwaged Mountains and Morobe district).

Meliphaga orientalis facialis Rand

Meliphaga orientalis facialis Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 16 — Siwi, Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Southern slope of mountains of central New Guinea (Oranje and Nassau Mountains), Weyland Mountains, mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula; also Waigeu Island, western Papuan islands.

MELIPHAGA ALBONOTATA

Meliphaga albonotata (Salvadori)

Ptilotis albonotata Salvadori, 1876, Amer. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, p. 33 — Naiabui, Hall Sound, southeastern New Guinea.

Lowlands of New Guinea; known from Vogelkop Peninsula, Onin Peninsula, southern New Guinea (Mimika and Wataikwa Rivers), Huon Peninsula, and Hall Sound.

MELIPHAGA ARUENSIS

Meliphaga aruensis aruensis (Sharpe)

Meliphaga auriculata Salvadori (ex S. Müller MS), 1881, Ornitologia Papuasia Molucche, **2**, p. 331 — New Guinea; probably Utanata River, cf. Stresemann, 1925, Journ. f. Orn., **73**, p. 259. Not *Certhia auriculata* Shaw, 1812, = *Meliphaga melanops.*

Ptilotis aruensis Sharpe, 1884, Rept. Zool. Coll. Voy. Alert, p. 19 — Aru Islands.

Aru Islands and southern New Guinea from Setekwa River to Milne Bay; in southeastern New Guinea (from Port Moresby to Milne Bay) tending toward *sharpei.*

Meliphaga aruensis sharpei (Rothschild and Hartert)

Ptilotis aruensis sharpei Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 442 — Dorey, Vogelkop Peninsula, New Guinea.

Waigeu, Batanta, and Misol, western Papuan islands; Japen Island, Geelvink Bay; western and northern New Guinea from Vogelkop Peninsula to Kumusi River; D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago (Fergusson and Goodenough Islands); Trobriand Islands (Kiriwina Island); in eastern New Guinea (from Astrolabe Bay eastward) and in D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago tending toward nominate *aruensis.*

MELIPHAGA ANALOGA

Meliphaga analoga papuae Salomonsen

Meliphaga analoga papuae Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 5 — Wuroi, Oriomo River, Western Division, British Papua, New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea from Fly River district east to Hall Sound; in latter area hybridizing with *cinereifrons.*

Meliphaga analoga analoga (Reichenbach)

Ptilotis analoga Reichenbach, 1852, Handb. spec. Orn., abth. 2, Meropinae, continuatio no. IX, p. 103, tab. 467, no. 3332 — "Oceanien" [error for Triton Bay, western New Guinea]. Based on *Ptilotis analogue* Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., 3, atlas pl. 17, fig. 2; cf. Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 13.

Southern New Guinea, west of Eilanden River area, and Vogelkop Peninsula; also Misol, Salawati, Batanta, and Waigeu, western Papuan islands.

Meliphaga analoga longirostris (Ogilvie-Grant)

Ptilotis longirostris Ogilvie-Grant, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 29, p. 27 — Wamma [= Wamar], Aru Islands.

Aru Islands.

Meliphaga analoga flavida Stresemann and Paludan

Meliphaga analoga flavida Stresemann and Paludan, 1932, Novit. Zool., 38, p. 147 — Japen Island, Geelvink Bay.

Meos Num Island and Japen Island, Geelvink Bay, and lowlands of northern New Guinea from Geelvink Bay east to Humboldt Bay.

Meliphaga analoga citreola Rand

Meliphaga analoga citreola Rand, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1102, p. 14 — six km. southwest Bernhard Camp, 1,200 m., Idenburg River, northern New Guinea.

Northern slope of Oranje Mountains, northern New Guinea.

Meliphaga analoga connectens Salomonsen

Meliphaga analoga connectens Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 5 — Madang, Astrolabe Bay, northeastern New Guinea.

Lowlands of northern New Guinea from Wewak east to Huon Gulf.

Meliphaga analoga stevensi Rand

Meliphaga gracilis stevensi Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 20 — Biolowat, upper Watut River, Morobe district, northeastern New Guinea.

Northern slope of southeastern New Guinea (upper Watut River, Kumusi River, Hydrographer Range).

Meliphaga analoga cinereifrons Rand

Meliphaga gracilis cinereifrons Rand, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 872, p. 20 — Rona, Central Division, Territory of Papua, southeastern New Guinea.

Lowlands of southeastern New Guinea west to Hall Sound.

MELIPHAGA VICINA

Meliphaga vicina (Rothschild and Hartert)

Ptilotis analoga vicina Rothschild and Hartert, 1912, Novit. Zool., **19**, p. 203 — Sudest [= Tagula] Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Tagula Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

MELIPHAGA GRACILIS

Meliphaga gracilis gracilis (Gould)

Ptilotis gracilis Gould, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 217 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Aru Islands and coastal lowlands of southern New Guinea from Triton Bay east to Port Moresby district; also Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland, southward to Cooktown, Australia.

Meliphaga gracilis imitatrix (Mathews)

Ptilotis gracilis imitatrix Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 403 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Cairns district, northeastern Queensland, Australia.

MELIPHAGA NOTATA

Meliphaga notata notata (Gould)

Ptilotis notata Gould, 1867, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, **20**, p. 269 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Thursday Island and other islands in Torres Strait, and northern Cape York Peninsula south to Archer River-Cooktown.

Meliphaga notata mixta (Mathews)

Ptilotis analoga mixta Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 403 — Johnstone River, northern Queensland.

Coastal lowlands of Cairns area, northeastern Queensland, from Cooktown south to Cardwell.

MELIPHAGA FLAVIRICTUS

Meliphaga flavirictus flavirictus (Salvadori)

Ptilotis flavirictus Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **16**, p. 76 — Fly River, southern New Guinea.

Southeastern New Guinea, west to Oriomo River and lower Fly River.

Meliphaga flavirictus crockettorum Mayr and de Schauensee

Meliphaga flavirictus crockettorum Mayr and de Schauensee, 1939, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **91**, p. 142 — Bamoskabu, Karoon, Vogelkop Peninsula, New Guinea.

New Guinea, except southeast (from lower Fly River eastward); known from Vogelkop Peninsula, southern slope of Nassau Mountains (Utakwa River), northern lowlands (Idenburg and Sepik Rivers), and upper Watut River (Herzog Mountains).

MELIPHAGA LEWINII[1]

Meliphaga lewinii lewinii (Swainson)

Meliphaga chrysotis Lewin, 1808, Birds New Holland, pl. 5 and p. 5 — New South Wales. Not *Certhia chrysotis* Latham, 1801 (indeterminable).

Ptilotis lewinii Swainson, 1837, Class. Birds, **2**, p. 326. New name for *Meliphaga chrysotis* Lewin, preoccupied.

Ptilotis lewinii mab Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 404 — Inkerman, Queensland.

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[1] Replaces *Ptilotis chrysotis* (Latham) of Sharpe's Hand-list. This name, described as *Certhia chrysotis* Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 38 — New South Wales, obviously refers to some Australian species within the genus *Meliphaga*, but is indeterminable as to species; cf. Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, 9, pp. 454-456. Latham's name, described as *Certhia chrysotis* Latham, 1801, Index Orn., Lewin, 1808 (= *Meliphaga lewinii*) and *Philedon chrysotis* Lesson and Garnot, 1828 (= *Meliphaga flaviventer*). In order to avoid future confusion The Standing Committee on Ornithological Nomenclature of the International Ornithological Congress submitted an application to The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, requesting that the specific name *chrysotis* Latham, 1801, be suppressed for the purposes of the law of priority, but not for those of the law of homonymy, cf. 1964, Bull. Zool. Nomencl., 21, p. 240. In Opinion 792 (Bull. Zool. Nomencl., 23, pp. 225-226, 1966) this was granted. — F. S.

Ptilotis lewinii ivi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 405 — Barron River, northern Queensland.

Eastern New South Wales and eastern Queensland, north to Cairns and Cooktown, Australia.

Meliphaga lewinii nea (Mathews)

Ptilotis lewinii nea Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 404 — Dandenong, Victoria.

Eastern Victoria, west to about Powelltown; formerly to the Dandenongs.

MELIPHAGA FLAVA

Meliphaga flava (Gould)

Ptilotis flava Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **10** (1842), p. 136 — "Port Essington, North coast of Australia" [= Cape York, northern Queensland, cf. de Schauensee, 1957, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **109**, p. 228].

Ptilotis flava addenda Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 412 — Inkerman, Queensland.

Broadbentia flava assimilis Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **11**, p. 562 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Cape York Peninsula and coastal range of eastern Queensland south to Yeppoon. Field records from Northern Territory are probably due to misidentification.

MELIPHAGA ALBILINEATA

Meliphaga albilineata (White)

Ptilotis albilineata White, 1917, Emu, **16**, p. 165 — King River, Northern Territory, Australia.

Alligator River and King River areas, Northern Territory, Australia.

MELIPHAGA VIRESCENS

Meliphaga virescens virescens (Vieillot)

Melithreptus virescens Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **14**, p. 329 — Nouvelle Hollande; restricted to Shark's Bay, Western Australia, by Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 101; further restricted to Bernier Island by Mees, 1961, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 44, p. 122; cf. also Stresemann, 1951, Emu, **51**, p. 69.

Ptilotis sonorus Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 8 (1840), p. 160 — South and Western Australia; restricted to South Australia by Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 405; further restricted here to Adelaide.

Ptilotis sonora walgetti Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 405 — Walgett, northern New South Wales.

Ptilotis sonora broomei Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 405 — Broome Hill, southern Western Australia.

Meliphaga virescens hartogi Mathews, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 40, p. 76 — Dirk Hartog Island, Western Australia.

Meliphaga virescens glauerti Mathews, 1942 (Feb.), Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 27 (1940-41), p. 77 — Ebano, Western Australia.

Western parts of New South Wales, east to Moree, Cowra, and Australian Capital Territory; northwestern parts of Victoria and coast from Port Phillip Bay westward; southeastern South Australia north to about lat. 32° S., and on coast west along Nullarbor Plain to Western Australia, north to line through Ooldea, Zanthus, and Kalgoorlie; all southwestern Western Australia (except between Hamelin Bay and Albany and heavy forest north to Northam) northward to Moora and narrowly along coast north to Shark Bay (Peron Peninsula, Dirk Hartog Island, Dorre Island, and Bernier Island); also Kangaroo Island and other islands off coast of South Australia, and Archipelago of the Recherche, and all other islands off coast of southern Western Australia, except Rottnest Island (where replaced by *insularis*) and Houtman Abrolhos.

Meliphaga virescens insularis (Milligan)

Ptilotis insularis Milligan, 1911, Emu, **11**, p. 124 — Rottnest Island, Western Australia.

Rottnest Island, southern Western Australia.

Meliphaga virescens westwoodia (Mathews)

Ptilotis sonora westwoodia Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 77 — Westwood, southern Queensland.

Central part of southern Queensland north to Rockhampton. Doubtfully distinct from nominate *virescens*.

Meliphaga virescens forresti (Ingram)

Ptilotis forresti Ingram, 1906, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **16**, p. 116 — Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Ptilotis sonora murchisoni Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 405 — East Murchison, Western Australia.

Ptilotis sonora decipiens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 406 — Mungi, northern Western Australia.

Ptilotis sonora rogersi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 406 — Wyndham, northern Western Australia.

Dorothina virescens everardi Mathews, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **36**, p. 91 — Everard Ranges, central Australia.

Meliphaga virescens lewisi Mathews, 1942 (Feb.), Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 27 (1940-41), p. 77 — Lewis Island, Dampier Archipelago, northern Western Australia.

Meliphaga virescens lipferti Mathews, 1942 (Feb.), Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, 27 (1940-41), p. 77 — Well 33 on the Canning Stock Route, northern Western Australia.

Interior and western Queensland north to central Cape York Peninsula; Northern Territory north to Katherine River; northern and interior South Australia south to Lake Torrens-Ooldea; northern and central parts of Western Australia, west to coast and islands off coast (including Barrow Island and Dampier Archipelago), south to east coast of Shark Bay, and inland south through Murchison district to Moora-Kalgoorlie.

Meliphaga virescens cooperi (Mathews)

Ptilotis sonora cooperi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 50 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Melville Island and adjacent coast of Northern Territory.

MELIPHAGA VERSICOLOR

Meliphaga versicolor sonoroides (Gray)

Ptilotis sonoroides G. R. Gray, 1861, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 428 — Waigeu Island.

Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea, and Misol, Salawati, Batanta, and Waigeu, western Papuan islands.

Meliphaga versicolor vulgaris Salomonsen

Meliphaga versicolor vulgaris Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 5 — Finschhafen, Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Japen Island in Geelvink Bay; coastal northern New Guinea from Geelvink Bay to Huon Gulf; Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

Meliphaga versicolor intermedia Mayr and Rand

Meliphaga virescens intermedia Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, p. 15 — Samarai Island, southeastern New Guinea.

Samarai, Doini, and Killerton Islands, off east end of New Guinea.

Meliphaga versicolor versicolor (Gould)

Ptilotis versicolor Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **10** (1842), p. 136 — "North coast of Australia" [by error = Cape York, northern Queensland, cf. de Schauensee, 1957, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **109**, p. 226].

Meliphaga versicolor clelandi Mathews, 1915, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 132 — Cairn Cross Island, northern Queensland.

Southern coast of New Guinea between Merauke and Port Moresby; islands in Torres Strait; and east coast of Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland, south to Dunk Island, Australia.

MELIPHAGA FASCIOGULARIS

Meliphaga fasciogularis (Gould)

Ptilotis fasciogularis Gould, 1854, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **19** (1851), p. 285 — Moreton Bay, Queensland.

Ptilotis fasciogularis brunnescens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 407 — northern Queensland.[1]

Mangrove belt of eastern Queensland and northern New South Wales, from Cardwell south to Smoky Cape.

MELIPHAGA INEXPECTATA

Meliphaga inexpectata (Hartert)

Guadalcanaria inexpectata Hartert, 1929, Amer. Mus.

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[1] The type and only specimen is labelled Cape York. — F. S.

Novit., no. 364, p. 8 — Guadalcanar Island, British Solomon Islands.

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.

MELIPHAGA FUSCA

Meliphaga fusca fusca Gould[1]

Meliphaga fusca Gould, 1837 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 2, pl. 26, fig. 3 — New South Wales.

Ptilotis minuta Von Pelzeln, 1865, Reise Oesterr. Freg. "Novara," Zool., **1**, pt. 2 (Vögel), p. 56 — New South Wales.

Ptilotis fusca dingi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 404 — Murray Flats, South Australia.

Southeastern South Australia, west to Adelaide; Victoria except coast; eastern New South Wales, west to Dubbo-Gilgandra-Moree, rarely to extreme southwestern mallee. Nomadic to some extent.

Meliphaga fusca dawsoni (Mathews)

Ptilotis fusca dawsoni Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 404 — Dawson River, southern Queensland.

Southeastern Queensland, north to Mackay where intergrading with *subgermana.*

Meliphaga fusca subgermana (Mathews)

Ptilotis flavescens subgermana Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 411 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Eastern Queensland from Mackay north to Lynd River, Atherton, and Cairns.

Meliphaga fusca zanda (Mathews)[2]

Ptilotis flavescens zanda Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 77 — Normanton, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

Northwestern Queensland north of lat. 21° S. (but absent from Cape York Peninsula), east occasionally to Cairns, Herberton, and Kirrama, and west into Northern Territory.

Meliphaga fusca flavescens (Gould)

Ptilotis flavescens Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London,

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[1] The subspecies *fusca, dawsoni,* and *subgermana* form the "*fusca* group". — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *zanda, flavescens, deserticola, melvillensis,* and *germana* form the "*flavescens* group". — F. S.

7 (1839), p. 144 — "North-West coast of Australia," restricted to Derby by Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 411.

Ptilotis flavescens wyndhami Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 411 — Wyndham, northern Western Australia.

Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, south to Derby and Fitzroy River, and northern parts of Northern Territory, where recorded south to Birdum. In eastern Northern Territory merging into *zanda.*

Meliphaga fusca deserticola Salomonsen

Meliphaga fusca deserticola Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 6 — Margaret River, Kimberley District, northern Western Australia.

Margaret River, interior arid northern Western Australia.

Meliphaga fusca melvillensis (Mathews)

Ptilotis flavescens melvillensis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 50 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Meliphaga fusca germana (Ramsay)

Ptilotis germana Ramsay, 1879, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 3 (1878), p. 2 — "Torres Strait" [by error = Laloki River, Port Moresby district, New Guinea].

Port Moresby district, southeastern New Guinea.

MELIPHAGA PLUMULA

Meliphaga plumula ethelae (Mathews)

Ptilotis chrysotis ethelae Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 410 — Port Augusta, South Australia.

Ptilotis chrysotis graingeri Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 99 — Mt. Grainger, South Australia.

Eastern South Australia north of Murray River, west to Flinders Ranges and Spencer Gulf; locally in northwestern Victoria and western New South Wales.

Meliphaga plumula plumula (Gould)

Ptilotis plumulus Gould, 1841 (March), Birds Australia, pt. 2; figured in 4, pl. 40; also, 1841 (July), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 8 (1840), p. 150 — "Western Australia" [= York district, Western Australia].

Lichenostomus plumulus gracemeri Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 77 — Gracemere, Queensland.

Interior Australia, from western Queensland through central Australia to Western Australia, south to about Lake Eyre and Immarna, South Australia, and to Zanthus, Kalgoorlie, and Carnamah, Western Australia, north to central Northern Territory and to Desert Artesian Basin.

Meliphaga plumula planasi (Campbell)

Ptilotis planasi Campbell, 1910, Emu, **10**, p. 168 — Napier Broome Bay, northern Western Australia.

Ptilotis chrysotis andersoni Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 411 — Mt. Anderson, northern Western Australia.

Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia.

MELIPHAGA CHRYSOPS[1]

Meliphaga chrysops chrysops (Latham)

Sylvia chrysops Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 54 — Nova Hollandia; restricted to Sydney, New South Wales, by Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 406; cf. Stresemann, 1951, Emu, **50**, p. 68.

Ptilotis chrysops barroni Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 406 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Ptilotis chrysops beaconsfieldi Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 407 — Beaconsfield, Victoria.

Ptilotis sub-chrysops Campbell, 1912 (July), Emu, 12, p. 19 — Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland.

Southern and eastern Victoria, eastern New South Wales, eastern Queensland (except coast) north to Cairns and Atherton Tableland; one record from "near Cooktown." Migratory in southern range.

Meliphaga chrysops samueli (Mathews)

Ptilotis chrysops samueli Mathews, 1912 (Sept.), Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 99 — 50 miles north of Adelaide, South Australia.

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[1] *Muscicapa novaehollandiae* Latham, 1790, has sometimes been used as name for this species, but is indeterminable and has, together with its objective synonym, *Muscicapa chlorotis* Forster, 1794, been suppressed by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. Cf. 1956, Opinions and Decl. rendered by the Internat. Comm. Zool. Nomencl., 13, pt. 11, pp. 173-190 (Opinion 410). — F. S.

Southeastern South Australia, west to Mt. Lofty and Adelaide. Possibly not distinguishable from nominate *chrysops*.

MELIPHAGA CRATITIA

Meliphaga cratitia cratitia (Gould)

Ptilotis cratitius Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 8 (1840), p. 160 — interior of South Australia and Kangaroo Island [= Upper Torrens].

Lichenostomus occidentalis Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., **1**, p. 119 — Western Australia; restricted to Albany by Mathews, 1930, Syst. Avium Australasianarum, p. 779; emended to Wongan Hills by Meise, 1951, Emu, **51**, p. 149.

Ptilotis cratitia howei Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 409 — Kow Plains, Victoria.

Ptilotis cratitia stirlingi Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 409 — Stirling Ranges, Western Australia.

Ptilotis carpentariensis Campbell, 1912 (July), Emu, **12**, p. 19 — Burketown, northern Queensland.

Ptilotis cratitia samueli Mathews, 1912 (Sept.), Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 99 — Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia. Not *Ptilotis chrysops samueli* Mathews, 1912, = *Meliphaga chrysops samueli.*

Ptilotis cratitia zarda Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 193. New name for *Ptilotis cratitia samueli* Mathews, preoccupied.

Western Victoria; southeastern South Australia, west to Eyre Peninsula; southwestern Western Australia, between Wongan Hills and Stirling Range; fairly common off-season visitor in extreme southwestern New South Wales; one record from Queensland (Burketown).

Meliphaga cratitia halmaturina (Mathews)

Ptilotis cratitia halmaturina Mathews, 1912 (Jan.), Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 409 — Kangaroo Island.

Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

MELIPHAGA KEARTLANDI

Meliphaga keartlandi (North)

Ptilotis keartlandi North, 1895, Ibis, p. 340 — McMinns' Range, central Australia.

Ptilotis keartlandi mungi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 409 — Mungi, northern Western Australia.

Ptilotis keartlandi alexandrensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 409 — Alexandra, Northern Territory.

Sacramela keartlandi cloatesensis Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 37 — Point Cloates, middle Western Australia.

Sacramela keartlandi whiteorum Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, p. 529 — Musgrave Ranges, central Australia.

Northern interior Australia, east to western Queensland (Leichhardt River, Cloncurry, and Birdsville), south to northern South Australia (Oodnadatta, Musgrave, and Everard Ranges); in Western Australia north to southern Kimberley Division (Derby, Mungi), south to Hamersley Range and reaching coast between Exmouth Gulf and Minilya River.

MELIPHAGA PENICILLATA

Meliphaga penicillata mellori (Mathews)[1]

Ptilotis penicillata mellori Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 412 — Templestowe, Victoria.

Southwestern Victoria and southeastern South Australia, west to Adelaide and Mt. Lofty Ranges. Stragglers recorded from Kangaroo Island, Yorke Peninsula, and Eyre Peninsula may belong to this subspecies.

Meliphaga penicillata penicillata Gould

Meliphaga penicillata Gould, 1837 (Jan.), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 1, pl. 15, fig. 1; also, 1837 (June), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 4 (1836), p. 143 — interior of New South Wales; restricted to Wagga-Wagga by Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 6.

Ptilotis penicillata whitei Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 412 — Murray Flats, South Australia.

Eastern and northern parts of Victoria, ranging west into eastern Mallee of South Australia; interior New South Wales, except northwest; interior of southeastern Queensland (Warwick, Dalby). Since 1944 has extended breeding range to east in New South Wales and has reached coast in Sydney area.

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[1] The subspecies *mellori, penicillata,* and *interioris* form the "*penicillata* group". — F. S.

Meliphaga penicillata interioris Salomonsen

Meliphaga penicillata interioris Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 6 — Ward River, south of Charleville, southwestern Queensland.

Northwestern New South Wales (Bourke) north to south-central Queensland (Charleville).

Meliphaga penicillata leilavalensis (North)[1]

Ptilotis leilavalensis North, 1899, Rec. Austr. Mus., 3, p. 106 — Leila Vale Station, Fullerton River, Burke District, northwestern Queensland.

Ptilotis penicillata rosinae Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 412 — Port Augusta, South Australia. (Intergrades between *mellori* and *leilavalensis*.)

Interior and western Queensland, east to Windorah-Wongalee, and northeastern South Australia, west to Lake Eyre-Lake Frome, intergrading with *penicillata* subspecies group in southern Flinders Ranges (South Australia) and at Thylungra (southwestern Queensland).

Meliphaga penicillata centralia (Mathews)

Ptilotula penicillata centralia Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 37 — central Australia.

Central Australia, south to Musgrave Ranges, Everard Ranges, and Stuart Range (Coober Pedy) in northern South Australia, north through southern arid parts of Northern Territory to Fitzroy River, Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia; intergrading with *carteri* subspecies group in central western Western Australia. Distribution imperfectly known.

Meliphaga penicillata ladasi (Mathews)[2]

Ptilotis penicillata ladasi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 413 — East Murchison, Western Australia.

Ptilotis penicillata calconi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 413 — Mungi, northern Western Australia.

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[1] The subspecies *leilavalensis* and *centralia* form the "*leilavalensis* group". — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *ladasi, geraldtonensis,* and *carteri* form the "*carteri* group". — F. S.

Central Western Australia, from Kalgoorlie through East Murchison and eastern Pilbara Goldfield north to Mt. Alexander area, southernmost Kimberley Division.

Meliphaga penicillata geraldtonensis (Ashby)

Ptilotis geraldtonensis Ashby, 1921, Emu, **20**, p. 136 — Geraldton, Western Australia.

Coast of middle Western Australia, from Geraldton and Moora north to Point Cloates.

Meliphaga penicillata carteri (Campbell)

Ptilotis carteri Campbell, 1899, Victorian Nat., **16**, p. 3 — North-West Cape, middle Western Australia.

Coast of Western Australia, from Point Cloates north to De Grey River.

MELIPHAGA ORNATA

Meliphaga ornata (Gould)

Ptilotis ornatus Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 72, fig. 1; also, 1839, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **6** (1838), p. 24 — Swan River, Western Australia.

Ptilotis ornata munna Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 410 — Stirling Ranges, southern Western Australia.

Ptilotis ornata tailemi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 410 — Tailem Bend, South Australia.

Ptilotis ornata wesleydalei Mathews, 1913, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **31**, p. 68 — Broome Hill, southern Western Australia.

Ptilotis ornata underbooli Mathews, 1913, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **31**, p. 68 — Underbool, Victoria.

Southern Australia, primarily mallee country; in Western Australia ranging north to mouth of Murchison River, Yandanooka, Bullfinch, and Dundas and east along narrow coastal strip of Nullarbor Plain; in South Australia extending south to Eyre and Yorke Peninsulas and north to Ooldea, Flinders Ranges, and occasionally to Lake Frome, east to northwestern Victoria and southwestern New South Wales.

MELIPHAGA RETICULATA

Meliphaga reticulata Temminck

Meliphaga reticulata Temminck, 1824, Pl. Col., livr. 5, pl. 29, fig. 2 — Timor Island.

Timor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

MELIPHAGA LEUCOTIS

Meliphaga leucotis leucotis (Latham)

Turdus leucotis Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 44 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales, cf. Mathews and Iredale, 1920, Austral Avian Rec., 4, pp. 114-122].

Philedon melanodera Quoy and Gaimard, 1830, in Dumont D'Urville, Voy. Astrolabe, Zool., **1**, p. 191, pl. 8, fig. 1 — Western Port, Victoria.

Ptilotis leucotis depauperata Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 407 — Coonalpun, South Australia.

Ptilotis leucotis munna Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 50 — Kangaroo Island. Not *Ptilotis ornata munna* Mathews, 1912, = *Meliphaga ornata.*

Ptilotis leucotis torringtoni Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 80 — Torrington, northern New South Wales.

Ptilotis leucotis thomasi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 99. New name for *Ptilotis leucotis munna* Mathews, preoccupied.

Ptilotis leucotis mallee Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 193 — Mallee, Victoria.

Southeastern South Australia, west to Eyre Peninsula (but not Yorke Peninsula), north to Adelaide and southern Flinders Ranges; Kangaroo Island; Victoria, eastern and southwestern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland north to Dawson Range.

Meliphaga leucotis novaenorciae (Milligan)

Ptilotis novae-norciae Milligan, 1904, Emu, 3, p. 226 — Wongan Hills, south Western Australia.

Nesoptilotis leucotis woolundra Mathews, 1922, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 43, p. 13 — Woolundra, southern Western Australia.

Southern Western Australia, north to line from about mouth of Murchison River to Kalgoorlie-Zanthus, south to Wongan Hills-Stirling Range.

MELIPHAGA FLAVICOLLIS[1]

Meliphaga flavicollis (Vieillot)

Melithreptus flavicollis Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **14**, p. 325 — Nouvelle Hollande; restricted to King Island, Bass Strait, by Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 407.

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[1] *M. flavicollis* and *leucotis* form a superspecies. — F. S.

Ptilotis flavigula Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 72 — Tasmania.

Nesoptilotis flavicollis flindersi Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 62 — Flinders Island, Bass Strait.

Tasmania, King Island, and Furneaux Group (Flinders Island, Cape Barren Island) in Bass Strait.

MELIPHAGA MELANOPS[2]

Meliphaga melanops (Latham)

Turdus melanops Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 40 — Nova Hollandia; restricted to Sydney, New South Wales by Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 408.

Muscicapa auricomis Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 49 — Nova Hollandia.

Certhia chrysootos Bechstein, 1811, Kurze Uebersicht aller bekannten Vögel, p. 197 — Botany Bay, New South Wales. Based on "L'Héorotaire à oreilles jaunes" Vieillot, 1802, Oiseaux Dorés, 2, p. 123, pl. 85.

Ptilotis melanops meltoni Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 408 — Melton, Victoria.

Meliphaga melanops gippslandica Wakefield, 1958, Emu, 58, p. 177 — Serpentine Creek, Gooding, Gippsland, southern Victoria.

Southeastern Queensland north to Blackwater (west of Rockhampton), eastern New South Wales, and eastern and central Victoria; very local in southeastern South Australia (Naracoorte district, Yahl).

MELIPHAGA CASSIDIX

Meliphaga cassidix (Gould)

Ptilotis cassidix Gould (ex Jardin MS), 1867, Birds Australia, suppl., pt. 4, pl. 39 — Western Port, Victoria.

Southern Victoria, formerly from Port Phillip Bay east for about 150 km. and north to Yarra River district; now rapidly declining in numbers and restricted to limited area east of Melbourne. Hybridizes with *melanops;* hybrids recorded as far north as Merimbula, southeastern New South Wales.

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[2] *M. melanops* and *cassidix* form a superspecies. — F. S.

MELIPHAGA UNICOLOR

Meliphaga unicolor (Gould)

Ptilotis unicolor Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **10** (1842), p. 136 — Port Essington, Northern Territory, Australia.

Ptilotis unicolor darbiski Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 413 — Fitzroy River, northern Western Australia.

Ptilotis unicolor yarra Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 413 — Inkerman, Queensland.

Ptilotis unicolor brenda Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 50 — Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.

Northern tropical Australia; in Western Australia south to Derby and Fitzroy River, east through northern Northern Territory (including Melville Island), and northern Queensland south to Townsville and Inkerman; absent from Cape York Peninsula. One very doubtful record from northeastern New South Wales (Comboyne Plateau).

MELIPHAGA FLAVIVENTER

Meliphaga flaviventer fusciventris (Salvadori)

Xanthotis fusciventris Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7** (1875), p. 947 — Batanta Island.

Waigeu and Batanta, western Papuan Islands.

Meliphaga flaviventer flaviventer (Lesson and Garnot)

Philedon chrysotis Lesson and Garnot, 1828 (March), Voy. Coquille, Zool., **1**, pt. 2, p. 645, and atlas livr. 6, pl. 21 — Dorey [= Manokwari], Vogelkop Peninsula, New Guinea. Not *Certhia chrysotis* Latham, 1801 (indeterminable).

Myzantha flaviventer Lesson, 1828 (June), Man. Orn., **2**, p. 67. New name for *Philedon chrysotis* Lesson and Garnot, preoccupied.

Xanthotis lessoni Sharpe, 1909, Hand-list, **5**, p. 85. New name for *Philedon chrysotis* Lesson and Garnot, preoccupied.

Xanthotis chrysotis austera Ripley, 1957, Postilla, Yale Univ., no. 31, p. 4 — Tamulol, Misool Island.

Misol and Salawati, western Papuan Islands; Vogelkop and Onin Peninsulas, northwestern New Guinea.

Meliphaga flaviventer rubiensis (Meyer)

Xanthotis rubiensis Meyer, 1884, Zeitsch. ges. Orn., **1,** p. 289 — Rubi, head of Geelvink Bay.

Xanthotis chrysotis mayeri Rothschild, 1931, Novit. Zool., **36,** p. 258 — Mt. Derimapa, Gebroeders Mountains, Weyland Mountains.

South coast of Geelvink Bay and slopes of Vandammen Mountains and Weyland Mountains, New Guinea.

Meliphaga flaviventer saturatior (Rothschild and Hartert)

Ptilotis chrysotis saturatior Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10,** p. 445 — Kobroor Island, Aru Islands.

Aru Islands, and southern New Guinea between Mimika River and upper Fly River, grading into *tararae* in area between Eilanden River and middle Fly River district.

Meliphaga flaviventer tararae Salomonsen

Meliphaga flaviventer tararae Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 6 — Tarara, Wassi Kussa River, 90 miles west of Daru, Western Division, British Papua, New Guinea.

Southern coast of New Guinea, between middle and lower Digul River and Fly River.

Meliphaga flaviventer giulianettii (Mayr)

Xanthotis chrysotis giulianettii Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 663 — Avera, Aroa River, southeastern New Guinea.

Southeastern New Guinea between Hall Sound and Port Moresby.

Meliphaga flaviventer visi (Hartert)

Ptilotis visi Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 15 — Mailu, 25 miles west of Orangerie Bay, southeastern New Guinea.

Southeastern New Guinea between Cloudy Bay and Milne Bay.

Meliphaga flaviventer kumusii (Mayr)

Xanthotis chrysotis kumusii Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 663 — Kumusi River, north coast of southeastern New Guinea.

North coast of southeastern New Guinea between Collingwood Bay and Aicora River.

Meliphaga flaviventer madaraszi (Rothschild and Hartert)

Ptilotis chrysotis madaraszi Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 446 — Simbang, Huon Gulf, northeastern New Guinea.

Entire Huon Peninsula, Markham Valley, and Morobe district (upper Watut River), northeastern New Guinea. Hybridizing with *philemon* on western side of Astrolabe Bay.

Meliphaga flaviventer philemon (Stresemann)

Xanthotis flaviventer philemon Stresemann, 1921, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1** (5), p. 35 — Malu, Sepik River, northern New Guinea.

Northern New Guinea from Astrolabe Bay to Mamberano River.

Meliphaga flaviventer meyeri (Salvadori)

Ptilotis pyrrhotis Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70** (1874), p. 206 — Ansus, Jobi [= Japen] Island. Not *Ptilotis pyrrotis* Lesson, 1840 (indeterminable).

Xanthotis meyeri Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7** (1875), p. 947. New name for *Ptilotis pyrrhotis* Meyer, preoccupied.

Japen Island, Geelvink Bay.

Meliphaga flaviventer spilogaster (Ogilvie-Grant)

Ptilotis spilogaster Ogilvie-Grant, 1896, Ibis, p. 251 — "Port Moresby" [error = Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago].

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago (Fergusson, Goodenough, and Normanby Islands) and Trobriand Islands.

Meliphaga flaviventer filigera (Gould)

Ptilotis filigera Gould, 1851, Birds Australia, suppl., pt. 1, pl. 42; also, 1852, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **18** (1850), p. 278 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Xanthotis flaviventer watsoni Mathews, 1917, Austral Avian Rec., **3**, p. 71 — Watson River, Cape York.

Northern Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland, south to about lat. 14° S.

MELIPHAGA POLYGRAMMA

Meliphaga polygramma polygramma (Gray)

Ptilotis polygramma G. R. Gray, 1861, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 429 — Waigeu Island.

Waigeu, western Papuan Islands.

Meliphaga polygramma kuehni (Hartert)
Xanthotis polygramma kuehni Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., **36,** p. 49 — Misol Island.
Misol, western Papuan Islands.

Meliphaga polygramma poikilosternos (Meyer)
Xanthotis poikilosternos Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70** (1874), p. 112 — Andai, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.
Salawati, western Papuan Islands; lower slopes of mountains in western New Guinea where known from Vogelkop Peninsula, Weyland Mountains, Nassau Mountains (south slope), and Oranje Mountains (south slope).

Meliphaga polygramma septentrionalis (Mayr)
Xanthotis polygramma septentrionalis Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 665 — Maeanderberg, Sepik region, New Guinea.
Northern New Guinea from Mamberano River east to upper Sepik River region (Maeanderberg and Victor Emanuel Range).

Meliphaga polygramma lophotis Mayr
Xanthotis polygramma lophotis Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 664 — Junzaing, Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.
Xanthotis polygramma lepidota Paludan, 1935, Orn. Monatsb., 43, p. 54 — "British New Guinea," probably Aroa River, Wharton Range, southeastern New Guinea.
Mountains of southeastern New Guinea and of Huon Peninsula.

Meliphaga polygramma candidior (Mayr and Rand)
Xanthotis polygramma candidior Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, p. 15 — Wuroi, Oriomo River, southern New Guinea.
Lowland of southern New Guinea, from middle Fly River to Gulf of Papua.

MELIPHAGA MACLEAYANA

Meliphaga macleayana (Ramsay)
Ptilotis macleayana Ramsay, 1875 (April), Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **1** (1876), p. 10 — Cardwell, northern Queensland; subsequent restriction to Cook-

town, northern Queensland, by Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11,** p. 481, is invalid; cf., also, Hindwood, 1946, Rec. Austr. Mus., **21,** p. 392.

Ptilotis flavostriata Gould, 1875 (Aug.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 315 — Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Caloptilotis macleayana johnstoni Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 62 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Cairns area, northeastern Queensland, from Cooktown south to Herbert River.

MELIPHAGA FRENATA

Meliphaga frenata (Ramsay)

Ptilotis frenata Ramsay, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 603 — Cardwell, northern Queensland.

Meliphaga frenata petersoni Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., 3, p. 62 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Hill country and tableland of northeastern Queensland, from Cooktown south to about lat. 22° S. (southwest of Mackay); in off-season visiting coastal lowland.

MELIPHAGA SUBFRENATA

Meliphaga subfrenata subfrenata (Salvadori)

Ptilotis subfrenata Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7 (1875), p. 948 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Arfak Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

Meliphaga subfrenata melanolaema (Reichenow)

Xanthotis melanolaema Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., 63, p. 127 — Schraderberg, Sepik Mountains, northern New Guinea.

Northern upper slope of central mountains of New Guinea (Nassau, Oranje, and Sepik Mountains, east to Victor Emanuel Range and Schrader Range).

Meliphaga subfrenata salvadorii (Hartert)

Ptilotis salvadorii Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 531 — Mt. Victoria, Owen Stanley Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Ptilotis lacrimans De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 382 — Mt. Scratchley, southeastern New Guinea.

Xanthotis subfrenata kingwalip Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool.

Mus. Berlin, **17,** p. 663 — Ogeramnang, Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Upper slopes of mountains of southeastern New Guinea, west on north side to Bismarck, Kubor, and Saruwaged Ranges and on south side to Wharton Range.

Meliphaga subfrenata utakwensis (Ogilvie-Grant)

Ptilotis salvadorii utakwensis Ogilvie-Grant, 1915, Ibis, Jubilee suppl., **2,** p. 71 — Utakwa River, 8,000 ft., Nassau Range, New Guinea.

Xanthotis frenata olivascentior Rothschild, 1931, Novit. Zool., **36,** p. 258 — Mt. Derimapa, Gebroeders Mountains, Weyland Mountains, New Guinea.

Weyland Mountains and southern upper slope of central mountain range of New Guinea (Nassau and Oranje Mountains, grading into *melanolaema* in Hindenburg Range).

MELIPHAGA OBSCURA

Meliphaga obscura viridifrons Salomonsen

Meliphaga obscura viridifrons Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 7 — Bamoskaboe, 2,300 ft., Karoon, Tamrau Mountains, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Meliphaga obscura obscura (De Vis)

Ptilotis obscura De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 383 — Mt. Scratchley, southeastern New Guinea.

Ptilotis diops Salvadori, 1899, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, ser. 2, **19,** p. 581 — Purari River, Gulf of Papua, New Guinea.

Xanthotis chlorolaema Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63,** p. 127 — Etappenberg, Sepik Mountains, New Guinea.

Lower slopes of Weyland Mountains, central mountain range of New Guinea (Nassau, Oranje, and Sepik Mountains), and mountains of southeastern New Guinea; in Weyland Mountains grading into *viridifrons.*

GENUS **OREORNIS** VAN OORT

Oreornis Van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., **32,** p. 214. Type, by monotypy, *Oreornis chrysogenys* Van Oort.

OREORNIS CHRYSOGENYS

Oreornis chrysogenys Van Oort

Oreornis chrysogenys Van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., 32, p. 215 — 4,150 m., Oranje Mountains.

Upper slopes of Oranje Mountains, central New Guinea.

GENUS **FOULEHAIO** REICHENBACH

Foulehaio Reichenbach, 1852, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, continuatio no. IX (Meropinae), **1**, p. 110. Type, by monotypy, *Philemon musicus* Vieillot = *Certhia carunculata* Gmelin.

Sarcogenys G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 25. New name for *Foulehaio* Reichenbach.

Proceriolotes Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **45**, p. 94. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis procerior* Finsch and Hartlaub.

Meliphacator Mathews, 1930, Syst. Avium Australasianarum, p. 771. Type, by original designation, *Ptilotis provocator* Layard.

cf. Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, pp. 4-12.

FOULEHAIO CARUNCULATA

Foulehaio carunculata carunculata (Gmelin)

Certhia carunculata Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1** (1), p. 472 — Tongatabu. Based on "Wattled Creeper" Latham, 1782, Gen. Synop. Birds, **1** (2), p. 732.

Creadion tabuensis Stephens, 1826, in Shaw, General Zool., **14**, p. 233. New name for *Certhia carunculata* Gmelin.

Samoan Islands, Horne Islands, Tonga Islands, and eastern Fiji Islands, including Lau Archipelago.

Foulehaio carunculata taviunensis (Wiglesworth)

Ptilotis similis Layard, 1876, Ibis, p. 148 — Taviuni Island, Fiji Islands. Not *Ptilotis similis* Pucheran, 1853, = *Meliphaga analoga*.

Ptilotis procerior taviunensis Wiglesworth, 1891, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **3** (1890-91), no. 6, p. 34. New name for *Ptilotis similis* Layard, preoccupied.

Ptilotis procerior buaensis Wiglesworth, 1891, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **3** (1890-91), no. 6, p. 34 — Vanua Levu Island, Fiji Islands.

Taveuni and Vanua Levu, Fiji Islands.

Foulehaio carunculata procerior (Finsch and Hartlaub)
Ptilotis procerior Finsch and Hartlaub, 1867, Beitr. Faun. Central-polynesiens, p. 62, pl. 5, fig. 3 — Ovalau Island, Fiji Islands.
Western Fiji Islands (Viti Levu, Ovalau, and Yasawa Archipelago) ; recorded once from Kandavu.

FOULEHAIO PROVOCATOR

Foulehaio provocator (Layard)
Ptilotis provocator Layard, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 28 — Kandavu Island, Fiji Islands.
Kandavu, Fiji Islands.

GENUS CLEPTORNIS OUSTALET

Cleptornis Oustalet, 1889, Naturaliste, ser. 2, 3 [= **11**], p. 260. Type, by monotypy, *Ptilotis marchei* Oustalet.

cf. Baker, 1951, Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist., 3, pp. 302-304.

CLEPTORNIS MARCHEI

Cleptornis marchei (Oustalet)
Ptilotis marchei Oustalet, 1889, Naturaliste, ser. 2, 3 [= **11**], p. 260 — Saipan.
Saipan, Marianas Islands.

GENUS APALOPTERON BONAPARTE

Apalopteron Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, pp. 54, 59. Type, by monotypy, *Ixos familiaris* Kittlitz.

cf. Deignan, 1958, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **108**, pp. 133-136.
Vaurie, 1959, Birds Pal. Fauna, Passeriformes, p. 566.

APALOPTERON FAMILIARE

Apalopteron familiare familiare (Kittlitz)
Ixos familiaris Kittlitz, 1831, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, **1**, p. 235, pl. 13 — "Boninsima"; restricted to Muko Shima, northern Bonin Islands, by Yamashina, 1930, Tori, **6**, p. 330.
Muko Shima, northern Bonin Islands.

Apalopteron familiare hahasima Yamashina
Apalopteron familiare hahasima Yamashina, 1930, Tori,

6, p. 330 — Sekimon-yama, Haha Shima group, southern Bonin Islands.

Haha Shima group (Haha Shima, Mei Shima, and Mukô Shima), southern Bonin Islands.

GENUS MELITHREPTUS VIEILLOT

Melithreptus Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 46. Type, by subsequent designation (Gadow, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., **9,** p. 204), *Certhia lunulata* Shaw (error for *lunata*) = *Certhia lunata* Vieillot.[1] Emended to *Melithreptes.*

cf. Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11,** pp. 239-287.
Serventy and Whittell, 1962, Birds Western Australia, ed. 3, pp. 374-376.

MELITHREPTUS BREVIROSTRIS

Melithreptus brevirostris brevirostris (Vigors and Horsfield)

Meliphaga brevirostris Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15,** p. 315 — New South Wales.

Melithreptus atricapillus submagnirostris Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 393 — Victoria.

Melithreptus atricapillus insularis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 394 — King Island, Bass Strait.

Melithreptus atricapillus minnie Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **1,** p. 192 — Minnie Downs, Queensland.

Southeastern Queensland, north to about lat. 26° S.; eastern and extreme southwestern New South Wales and greater part of Victoria; King Island, in Bass Strait.

Melithreptus brevirostris magnirostris North

Melithreptus magnirostris North, 1905, Rec. Austr. Mus., **6,** p. 20 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

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[1] This is the first correct type designation. It is usually stated that the type designation is based on monotypy, but Vieillot actually placed two species in his *Melithreptus,* namely "Heorotaire fuscalbin" (= *Certhia lunata* Vieillot) and "Hoho" (= *Certhia pacifica* Gmelin), referring to Vieillot, 1802, Oiseaux Dorés, **2,** pls. 61, 63, respectively. G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 15 cited *Melithreptus* as a synonym to *Acanthorhynchus,* but in the second edition (1841, p. 16) stated that he wanted to retain *Melithreptus* as the name for the "first section" (i.e. *Certhia lunata*), "to which it seems more proper that it should be applied." This cannot be accepted as a definite type designation. — F. S.

Melithreptus brevirostris augustus Mathews

Melithreptus atricapillus augustus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 393 — Port Augusta, South Australia.

Melithreptus atricapillus pallidiceps Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 394 — Ninety Mile Desert, South Australia.

Melithreptus atricapillus mallee Mathews, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 192 — Mallee, Victoria.

Melithreptus atricapillus subleucogenys Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 394 — Lake Dundas, southern Western Australia.

Southern South Australia and southeastern Western Australia, from northwestern Victoria through Flinders Range, Yorke and Eyre Peninsulas, and coastal strip of Nullarbor Plain, north to about Ooldea, and west to Lake Dundas, southern Western Australia; in northwestern Victoria and southeastern South Australia (southeast of Adelaide) intergrading with nominate *brevirostris*.

Melithreptus brevirostris leucogenys Milligan

Melithreptus leucogenys Milligan, 1903, Emu, 2, p. 161 — Stirling Range, southern Western Australia.

Southwestern Western Australia, north to Galena and Mullewa, and east to Kalgoorlie area.

MELITHREPTUS LUNATUS

Melithreptus lunatus lunatus (Vieillot)

Certhia atricapilla Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 37 — Nova Hollandia. Unidentifiable.

Certhia lunata Vieillot (ex Shaw MS), 1802, in Audebert and Vieillot, Oiseaux Dorés, 2, p. 95, pl. 61 — Nouvelle Hollande [= New South Wales].

Melithreptus albicollis Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **14**, p. 325 — Nouvelle Hollande [= New South Wales].

Melithreptus albicapillus Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **14**, p. 329 — Nouvelle Hollande [= New South Wales].

Melithreptus lunatus adelaidensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 391 — Adelaide, South Australia.

Hill country and tableland of eastern Queensland, north to Cairns area; coastal from Brisbane southward; eastern New

South Wales (rarely in extreme southwestern mallee), Victoria (except northwest); southeastern South Australia north to Morgan and Clare, rare on Yorke Peninsula; also Kangaroo Island and Kent group in Bass Strait. Nomadic to some extent.

Melithreptus lunatus chloropsis Gould

Melithreptus chloropsis Gould, 1848 (March 1), Birds Australia, 4, pt. 30, pl. 73; also, 1848 (March 29), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **15** (1847), p. 220 — Swan River, Western Australia.

Melithreptus whitlocki Mathews, 1909, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 25, p. 24 — Wilson Inlet, southern Western Australia.

Southwestern Western Australia north to Moora, southeast to Bromehill and Stirling Range, and east along coast to Esperance Bay and Stokes Inlet.

MELITHREPTUS ALBOGULARIS

Melithreptus albogularis albogularis Gould

Melithreptus albogularis Gould, 1848 (March 1), Birds Australia, 4, pt. 30, pl. 74; also, 1848 (March 29), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **15** (1847), p. 220 — "Northern and Eastern Australia" [= Port Essington, Northern Territory; cf. de Schauensee, 1957, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **109**, p. 224].

Melithreptus vinitinctus De Vis, 1885, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland, **1** (1884), p. 159 — Norman River, Queensland.

Melithreptus lunatus gradus Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 48 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Melithreptus lunatus yorki Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 98 — Cape York, north Queensland.

Northern (humid and subhumid) Northern Territory (including Melville Island) and northern Queensland; coast eastern Queensland and northeastern New South Wales south to Macksville area (Nambucca); lowland of southern New Guinea from lower Fly River (Oriomo River area) east to Port Moresby.

Melithreptus albogularis subalbogularis Mathews

Melithreptus lunatus subalbogularis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 392 — Derby, northern Western Australia.

Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, south to Derby.

MELITHREPTUS AFFINIS

Melithreptus affinis alisteri Mathews

Melithreptus alisteri Mathews, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 25, p. 85 — King Island, Bass Strait.

King Island and Furneaux group (Flinders Island, Cape Barren Island), in Bass Strait; population of Furneaux group intermediate between *alisteri* and nominate *affinis*.

Melithreptus affinis affinis (Lesson)

Eidopsarus affinis Lesson, 1839, Rev. Zool. [Paris], p. 167 — "Nova Wallia meridionalis" [error = Tasmania].

Melithreptus melanocephalus Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1845, p. 62 — Van Diemen's Land [= Tasmania].

Tasmania.

MELITHREPTUS GULARIS

Melithreptus gularis (Gould)

Haematops gularis Gould, 1837 (Jan.), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 1, pl. 17, fig. 3; also, 1837 (June), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 4 (1836), p. 144 — interior of New South Wales.

Melithreptus (*nigro*)*gularis* Diggles, 1867, Ornith. Australia, pt. 12, pl. 4 [= 2, pl. 65] — New South Wales.

Melithreptus gularis loftyi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 392 — South Australia [= Mt. Lofty].

Southeastern Queensland north to Warrego River (Charleville) and Rockhampton, local in hill country north to Cairns area; eastern and mid-western New South Wales; Victoria, except northwest and along south coast; southeastern South Australia, west to Adelaide plains and southern Flinders Ranges.

MELITHREPTUS LAETIOR[1]

Melithreptus laetior carpentarianus Campbell

Melithreptus carpentariana Campbell, 1904, Emu, 4, p. 71 — Homestead, Campaspe River, Queensland.

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[1] Probably conspecific with *M. gularis*. — F. S.

Melithreptus gularis ingrami Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 393 — Inkerman, Queensland.

Interior central Queensland (Homestead, Inkerman, and Charleville); probably interbreeding with *M. gularis*.

Melithreptus laetior normantoniensis Salomonsen

Melithreptus laetior normantoniensis Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 7 — Normanton, northwestern Queensland.

Northwestern Queensland, south of Gulf of Carpentaria. Records from Cooktown and Cairns area, northeastern Queensland, probably refer to this form.

Melithreptus laetior laetior (Gould)

Melithreptes laetior Gould, 1875, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, **16**, p. 287 — Lake Eyre district, central Australia.

Melithreptus gularis coongani Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 392 — Coongan River, mid-Western Australia.

Melithreptus laetior northi Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 37 — western Northern Territory.

Kimberley Division in northern Western Australia, south to Hamersley Range, mid-Western Australia; semiarid and arid zones of Northern Territory, south to Lake Eyre in northern South Australia.

Melithreptus laetior parus Salomonsen

Melithreptus laetior parus Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 8 — Exmouth Gulf, mid-Western Australia.

Exmouth Gulf, mid-Western Australia.

MELITHREPTUS VALIDIROSTRIS

Melithreptus validirostris kingi Mathews

Melithreptus validirostris kingi Mathews, 1915, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 131 — King Island, Bass Strait.

King Island and Furneaux Group (Flinders Island, Cape Barren Island), in Bass Strait.

Melithreptus validirostris validirostris (Gould)

Haematops validirostris Gould, 1837 (Jan.), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 1, pl. 17, fig. 2; also, 1837 (June), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 4 (1836), p. 144 — Van Diemen's Land [= Tasmania].

Tasmania.

GENUS **ENTOMYZON** SWAINSON

Entomyzon Swainson, 1825, Zool. Journ., **1**, p. 480. Type, by original designation, "Blue-faced Grackle of Latham" = *Gracula cyanotis* Latham.

cf. Hartert, 1905, Novit. Zool., **12**, p. 232.
Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, pp. 288-297.

ENTOMYZON CYANOTIS

Entomyzon cyanotis cyanotis (Latham)[1]

Gracula cyanotis Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 29 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales, cf. Stresemann, 1951, Emu, **50**, p. 68].

Certhia graculoides Bechstein, 1811, Kurze Uebersicht aller bekannten Vögel, p. 198 — "Neuholland" [= Sydney, New South Wales]. Based on "L'Héorotaire graculé" Vieillot, 1802, Oiseaux Dorés, 2, pl. 87.

Certhia graculina Shaw, 1811-12, General Zool., 8, p. 242 — New Holland [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Philemon viridis Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **27**, p. 431 — Nouvelle Hollande [= Sydney, New South Wales, cf., also, Pucheran, 1855, Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **7**, p. 350].

Southeastern South Australia (upper reaches of Murray River west to Morgan and formerly Mannum; also from Naracoorte and formerly near Adelaide); interior Victoria, mostly along River Murray and its tributaries; New South Wales, except northwestern and southeastern coasts; eastern and central Queensland north to about Cairns, grading into *harterti* north of Mackay.

Entomyzon cyanotis harterti Robinson and Laverock

Entomyza cyanotis harterti Robinson and Laverock, 1900, Ibis, p. 635 — Cooktown, northern Queensland.

Entomiza cyanotis griseigularis Van Oort, 1909, Nova Guinea, Zool., **9**, livr. 1, p. 97 — Merauke, southwestern New Guinea.

Entomyzon cyanotis connectens Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 421 — Inkerman, northern Queensland.

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[1] The subspecies *cyanotis* and *harterti* form the "*cyanotis* group". — F. S.

Entomyzon cyanotis hedleyi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1,** p. 101 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Northern Queensland south to Cairns district; southern New Guinea from Merauke district east to Wassi Kussa River.

Entomyzon cyanotis albipennis Gould[1]

Entomyza albipennis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 8 (1840), p. 169 — Port Essington, Northern Territory, Australia.

Entomyzon cyanotis subalbipennis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 422 — Parry's Creek, northern Western Australia.

Wyndham district in northeastern Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, east through northern humid and subhumid parts of Northern Territory to south coast of Gulf of Carpentaria (Borroloola).

Entomyzon cyanotis apsleyi Mathews

Entomyzon cyanotis apsleyi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1,** p. 51 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Melville Island, Northern Territory.

GENUS **NOTIOMYSTIS** RICHMOND

Pogonornis G. R. Gray, 1846, Gen. Birds, **1,** p. 123. Type, by monotypy, *Meliphaga cincta* Du Bus. Not *Pogonornis* Billberg, 1828 (Aves); cf. Mathews and Iredale, 1913, Austral Avian Rec., **2,** p. 40.

Notiomystis Richmond, 1908, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 35, p. 634. New name for *Pogonornis* Gray, preoccupied.

NOTIOMYSTIS CINCTA

Notiomystis cincta cincta (Du Bus)

Meliphaga cincta Du Bus, 1839, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Bruxelles, **6,** pt. 1, p. 295 — Nouvelle-Zélande [= North Island, New Zealand].

Formerly North Island, New Zealand, and Great Barrier Island; probably Kapiti Island. Extinct since about 1885.

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[1] The subspecies *albipennis* and *apsleyi* form the "*albipennis* group". — F. S.

Notiomystis cincta hautura Mathews

Notiomystis cincta hautura Mathews, 1935, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 55, p. 159 — Little Barrier Island, New Zealand.

Little Barrier Island, New Zealand.

GENUS **PYCNOPYGIUS** SALVADORI

Pycnopygius Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **16,** p. 78. Type, by monotypy, *Pycnonotus* (?) *stictocephalus* Salvadori.

cf. Ogilvie-Grant, 1915, Ibis, Jubilee suppl., 2, pp. 73-75, 79.
Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** pp. 666-667 (*ixoides*).
Mayr and Rand, 1937, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **73,** pp. 233-234.

PYCNOPYGIUS IXOIDES

Pycnopygius ixoides ixoides (Salvadori)

Ptilotis ? ixoides Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12,** p. 338 — Sorong, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Northwestern New Guinea, east to head of Geelvink Bay (Menoo River).

Pycnopygius ixoides cinereifrons Salomonsen

Pycnopygius ixoides cinereifrons Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 8 — two miles below junction of Black and Palmer Rivers, 100 m., Western Division, British Papua, southern New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea from Mimika River east to upper Fly River.

Pycnopygius ixoides simplex (Reichenow)

Ptilotis simplex Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63,** p. 126 — "Mittleres Sepikgebiet" [= Maeanderberg, Sepik Mountains, northern New Guinea].

Northern New Guinea from Mamberano River to middle Sepik River, in latter area grading into *proximus*.

Pycnopygius ixoides proximus (Madarász)

Ptilotis proxima Madarász, 1900, Orn. Monatsb., 8, p. 3 — Erima, Astrolabe Bay, northeastern New Guinea.

Northern New Guinea from middle Sepik River east to Astrolabe Bay.

Pycnopygius ixoides unicus Mayr

Pycnopygius ixoides unicus Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 666 — Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, and Wau, upper Bulolo River, Herzog Mountains, northeastern New Guinea.

Pycnopygius ixoides finschi (Rothschild and Hartert)

Ptilotis finschi Rothschild and Hartert, 1903, Novit. Zool., **10**, p. 448 — "Mountains of British New Guinea. Weiske coll." [= ? Aroa River].

Southeastern New Guinea, on north coast between Kumusi River and Milne Bay, but no definite records from south coast.

PYCNOPYGIUS CINEREUS

Pycnopygius cinereus cinereus (Sclater)

Ptilotis cinerea Sclater, 1873, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 693 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Pycnopygius cinereus dorsalis Stresemann and Paludan

Pycnopygius cinereus dorsalis Stresemann and Paludan, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., **42**, p. 44 — Mt. Kunupi, Weyland Mountains, western New Guinea.

Weyland Mountains and southern slope of western part of Nassau Mountains, western New Guinea.

Pycnopygius cinereus marmoratus (Sharpe)

Ptilotis marmorata Sharpe, 1882, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **16**, pp. 319, 438 — Moroka district, Astrolabe Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea; Herzog and Saruwaged Mountains, and central mountain range, on northern slope west to Hindenburg Range and on southern slope to Oranje and Nassau Mountains.

PYCNOPYGIUS STICTOCEPHALUS

Pycnopygius stictocephalus (Salvadori)

Pycnonotus (?) *stictocephalus* Salvadori, 1876, Ann.

Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, p. 34 — Naiabui, Hall Sound, southeastern New Guinea.

Lowlands of New Guinea; also Aru Islands, and Salawati, western Papuan Islands.

GENUS **PHILEMON** VIEILLOT

Philemon Vieillot, 1816, Analyse, p. 47. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 15), *Merops moluccensis* Gmelin.

Tropidorhynchus Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, p. 323. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 16), *Merops corniculatus* Latham.

Melitograis Sundevall, 1872, Method. Av. Tentam., p. 50. Type, by monotypy, *Melitograis striata* Sundevall = *Tropidorhynchus gilolensis* Bonaparte.

Philemonopsis Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **16**, p. 79. Type, by original designation, *Philemon meyeri* Salvadori.

Neophilemon Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 117. Type, by original designation, "*Buphaga orienoides yorki* Mathews.

Microphilemon Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 117. Type, by original designation, "*Buphaga orientalis* Latham" = *Tropidorhynchus citreogularis* Gould.

Alphaphilemon Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **45**, p. 94. Type, by original designation, *Tropidorhynchus diemenensis* Lesson.

Argentiphilemon Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12**, p. 96. Type, by original designation, *Tropidorhynchus argenticeps* Gould.

cf. Rothschild and Hartert, 1913, Novit. Zool., **20**, pp. 513-514 (*novaeguineae*).

Stresemann, 1923, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, div. A, no. 7, pp. 63-64 (*novaeguineae*).

Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12**, pp. 96-123.

Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **83**, pp. 165-167 (relationships of species).

Mayr, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1707, p. 43 (Melanesian species).

PHILEMON MEYERI

Philemon meyeri Salvadori

Tropidorhynchus inornatus Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., 70 (1874), p. 212 — Rubi, Geelvink Bay, northwestern New Guinea. Not *Tropidorhynchus inornatus* G. R. Gray, 1846.

Philemon meyeri Salvadori, 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 12, p. 339. New name for *Tropidorhynchus inornatus* Meyer, preoccupied.

Ptilotis fulvocinerea Meyer, 1886, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., 3, p. 24, pl. 5, fig. 1 — Hufeisengebirge, Astrolabe Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Philemonopsis meyeri canescens Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., 63, p. 126 — "Mittleres Sepikgebiet" [= Etappenberg, Sepik Mountains, northern New Guinea].

Eastern New Guinea, west along south coast to Fly River, along north coast to head of Geelvink Bay (Rubi).

PHILEMON BRASSI

Philemon brassi Rand

Philemon brassi Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 13 — Bernhard Camp, 50 m., Idenburg River, northwestern New Guinea.

Upper Mamberano basin, northwestern New Guinea.

PHILEMON CITREOGULARIS

Philemon citreogularis citreogularis (Gould)

Tropidorhynchus citreogularis Gould, 1837 (Jan.), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 1, pl. 13, fig. 1; also, 1837 (June), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 4 (1836), p. 143 — interior of New South Wales.

Philedon collaris Reichenbach, 1852, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, abth. 2, continuatio IX (Meropinae), 1, p. 141; figured in Icon. Synops. Avium, fig. 3515 — Celebes [error = Australia]; restricted here to interior of New South Wales.

Philemon orientalis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 423 — New South Wales. Not *Buceros orientalis* Latham, 1790 (indeterminable).

Philemon orientalis didimus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 423 — South Australia.

Philemon (Microphilemon) citreogularis pseudonymus

Mathews and Neumann, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 59, p. 155 — Maltan, Cloncurry, northern Queensland.

Philemon (*Microphilemon*) *citreogularis frater* Mathews and Neumann, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 59, p. 155 — Pentland, northern Queensland.

Upper reaches of Murray River west to Morgan in southeastern South Australia; interior Victoria, mostly along River Murray and its tributaries; New South Wales, except northwest and eastern coastal areas, but recently (since about 1930) expanding eastward and occasionally breeding near coast in Sydney area and at other localities; eastern and central Queensland, north at coast to about Cairns, in interior at least to Charleville, but probably farther north. Nomadic to some extent.

Philemon citreogularis johnstoni Mathews

Philemon orientalis johnstoni Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 423 — Johnston River, northern Queensland.

Northeastern Queensland, south to Cairns district.

Philemon citreogularis carpentariae Salomonsen

Philemon citreogularis carpentariae Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 8 — Normanton, northwestern Queensland.

South coast of Gulf of Carpentaria, northwestern Queensland.

Philemon citreogularis sordidus (Gould)

Tropidorhynchus sordidus Gould, 1848, Birds Australia, **1**, introduction, p. 58 (octavo ed., p. 64) — Port Essington, Cobourg Peninsula, Northern Territory, Australia.

Northern Northern Territory, Australia, from Borroloola east to Daly River.

Philemon citreogularis breda Mathews

Philomen orientalis breda Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 51 — Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.

Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Philemon citreogularis occidentalis Ramsay

Philemon occidentalis Ramsay, 1888, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, ser. 2, 2 (= 12), p. 676 — Derby, northern Western Australia.

Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, south to Beagle Bay and Fitzroy River, probably extending east into Northern Territory.

Philemon citreogularis papuanus Mayr and Rand

Philemon citreogularis papuanus Mayr and Rand, 1935, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 814, p. 15 — Oriomo River, Western Division, British Papua, southern New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea, from Merauke district to lower Fly River.

Philemon citreogularis kisserensis Meyer

Philemon kisserensis Meyer, 1885, Sitzungsb. Abh. Naturwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, 1884, Abhandl., p. 41 — Kisser Island, southern Banda Sea.

Kisser, Letti, and Moa Islands, southern Banda Sea.

PHILEMON INORNATUS

Philemon inornatus inornatus (Gray)

Tropidorhynchus inornatus G. R. Gray, 1846, Gen. Birds, **1**, p. 125, pl. 39 — no locality [= Timor Island]; restricted to Kupang by Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 83, p. 166.

Tropidorhynchus cineraceus Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 390 — Timor; restricted to Pariti, western Timor, by Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 83, p. 165.

Western Timor Island, east to Atapupu, where intergrading with *robustus*.

Philemon inornatus robustus Mayr

Philemon inornatus robustus Mayr, 1944, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 83, p. 165 — Mt. Ramelan, eastern Timor Island.

Eastern Timor Island.

PHILEMON GILOLENSIS

Philemon gilolensis (Bonaparte)

Tropidorhynchus gilolensis Bonaparte, 1851?, Consp. Av., **1** (1850), p. 390 — Gilolo [= Halmahera] Island.

Batjan, Halmahera, and Morotai Islands, northern Moluccas.

PHILEMON FUSCICAPILLUS[1]

Philemon fuscicapillus (Wallace)

Tropidorhynchus fuscicapillus Wallace, 1862, Ibis, p. 351 — Morty [= Morotai] Island, northern Moluccas.

Batjan, Halmahera, and Morotai Islands, northern Moluccas.

PHILEMON SUBCORNICULATUS

Philemon subcorniculatus (Hombron and Jacquinot)

Merops subcorniculatus Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool., ser. 2, **16**, p. 314 — Ceram Island.

Ceram Island.

PHILEMON MOLUCCENSIS

Philemon moluccensis moluccensis (Gmelin)

Merops moluccensis Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1** (1), p. 465 — Bouro [= Buru] Island. Based on *Polochion* Buffon (i.e. Montbeillard), 1783, Hist. Nat. Oiseaux, **6**, p. 477.

Buru Island.

Philemon moluccensis timorlaoensis Meyer

Philemon timorlaoënsis Meyer, 1885, Abh. Naturwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, 1884, p. 41 — Timorlaut, Tenimber Islands.

Tenimbar Islands, southern Banda Sea.

Philemon moluccensis plumigenis (Gray)

Tropidorhynchus plumigenis G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 174 — Kei Islands.

Kei Islands.

PHILEMON BUCEROIDES

Philemon buceroides neglectus (Büttikofer)

Tropidorhynchus neglectus Büttikofer, 1891, Notes Leyden Mus., **13**, p. 213 — Flores Island.

Lombok, Sumbawa, and Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Philemon buceroides sumbanus Rensch

Philemon buceroides sumbanus Rensch, 1931, Treubia, **13**, p. 385 — Kambera, Sumba Island.

Sumba, Lesser Sunda Islands.

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[1] *Philemon fuscicapillus, subcorniculatus, moluccensis, buceroides, novaeguineae, cockerelli, eichhorni,* and *albitorques* form a superspecies. — F. S.

Philemon buceroides plesseni Rensch
Philemon timoriensis plesseni Rensch, 1929, Journ. f. Orn., Suppl. (Festschr. f. Hartert), 77, p. 198 — Lomblen Island.
Lomblen, Pantar, and Alor, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Philemon buceroides pallidiceps Hellmayr
Philemon timoriensis pallidiceps Hellmayr, 1914, in Haniel, Zool. Timor, 1, p. 47 — Wetter Island.
Wetar, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Philemon buceroides buceroides (Swainson)
Philedon buceroides Swainson, 1838, Anim. Menag., p. 325 — New Holland [error = Timor, cf. Hellmayr, 1916, Novit. Zool., 23, p. 101].
Tropidorhynchus timoriensis Müller, 1842, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., 1 (1839-44), p. 153 — Timor and Semao.
Timor, Savu, and Semau, Lesser Sunda Islands.

Philemon buceroides gordoni Mathews
Philemon buceroides gordoni Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 102 — Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.
Melville Island, and mangrove belt of adjacent mainland of Northern Territory, Australia.

PHILEMON NOVAEGUINEAE

Philemon novaeguineae novaeguineae (Müller)
Trop. (*idorhynchus*) *novae-guineae* S. Müller, 1843, Land. Volk., in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., 1 (1839-44), p. 153 — Zuidwestkust van Nieuw-Guinea [= Lobo, Triton Bay, southwestern New Guinea].
Kofiau, Misol, Salawati, Batanta, and Waigeu, western Papuan Islands; Vogelkop Peninsula and adjacent northwestern New Guinea, east to Etna Bay and head of Geelvink Bay.

Philemon novaeguineae aruensis (Meyer)
Tropidorhynchus aruensis Meyer, 1884, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., 1, p. 216 — Aru Islands.
Aru Islands.

Philemon novaeguineae brevipennis Rothschild and Hartert

Philemon novaeguineae brevipennis Rothschild and Hartert, 1913, Novit. Zool., 20, p. 513 — "Snow Mountains" [= Utakwa River, southern New Guinea].

Southern New Guinea, from Etna Bay east to middle Fly River, where grading into *fretensis*.

Philemon novaeguineae fretensis Salomonsen

Philemon novaeguineae fretensis Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 9 — Hall Sound, Central Division, British Papua, southeastern New Guinea.

Southern New Guinea from middle Fly River east along south coast of southeastern New Guinea to Milne Bay.

Philemon novaeguineae trivialis Salomonsen

Philemon novaeguineae trivialis Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 9 — Collingwood Bay, northern coast of southeastern New Guinea.

Collingwood Bay and Kumusi River, northern coast of southeastern New Guinea.

Philemon novaeguineae subtuberosus Hartert

Philemon novaeguineae subtuberosus Hartert, 1896, Novit. Zool., 3, p. 238 — Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago (Fergusson, Goodenough, and Normanby Islands) and Trobriand Islands (Kiriwina, Kitava, and Kaileuna Islands).

Philemon novaeguineae tagulanus Rothschild and Hartert

Philemon novaeguineae tagulanus Rothschild and Hartert, 1918, Novit. Zool., 25, p. 319 — Tagula [= Sudest] Island.

Tagula Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Philemon novaeguineae jobiensis (Meyer)

Tropidorhynchus jobiensis Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., 70 (1874), p. 113 — Ansus, Jobi [= Japen] Island.

Japen Island in Geelvink Bay, and northern New Guinea from Mamberano River to south coast of Huon Gulf (Malalo).

Philemon novaeguineae yorki Mathews[1]

Philemon buceroides yorki Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 102 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Islands in Torres Strait; eastern Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland, south to Cooktown.

Philemon novaeguineae confusus (Mathews)

Neophilemon orientalis confusus Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 39 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Northeastern Queensland, from Cairns district south to Mackay.

PHILEMON COCKERELLI

Philemon cockerelli umboi Hartert

Philemon novaeguineae umboi Hartert, 1926, Novit. Zool., 33, p. 143 — Rook Island.

Umboi [= Rook] Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

Philemon cockerelli cockerelli Sclater

Philemon cockerelli Sclater, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 104 — New Britain.

New Britain, Bismarck Archipelago.

PHILEMON EICHHORNI

Philemon eichhorni Rothschild and Hartert

Philemon eichhorni Rothschild and Hartert, 1924, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 8 — hills of southwestern New Ireland.

New Ireland, Bismarck Archipelago.

PHILEMON ALBITORQUES

Philemon albitorques Sclater

Philemon albitorques Sclater, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 553 — Admiralty Islands.

Manus, Admiralty Islands.

PHILEMON ARGENTICEPS

Philemon argenticeps kempi Mathews

Philemon argenticeps kempi Mathews, 1912, Austral

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[1] Replaces *Tropidorhynchus buceroides* Swainson of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Avian Rec., **1**, p. 101 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Northern Queensland, south to Townsville.

Philemon argenticeps alexis Mathews

Philemon argenticeps alexis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 422 — Alexandria, Northern Territory, Australia.

Northern Northern Territory, Australia, south to southern limits of subarid zone.

Philemon argenticeps melvillensis Mathews

Philemon argenticeps melvillensis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 51 — Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.

Philemon argenticeps argenticeps (Gould)

Tropidorhynchus argenticeps Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **7** (1839), p. 144 — northwestern coast of Australia [= West Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia; cf. Mees, 1961, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, **44**, p. 112].

Philemon argenticeps broomei Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 101 — Napier Broome Bay, northeastern Western Australia.

Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, south to Derby and Fitzroy River.

PHILEMON CORNICULATUS

Philemon corniculatus corniculatus (Latham)

Merops corniculatus Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1**, p. 276 — Nova Hollandia [= New South Wales].

Merops tuberculatus Forster, 1794, Magaz. Merkwürd. Neuen Reise Beschreib., **5**, p. 129 — New South Wales. Based on "The Knob-fronted Bee-eater" White, 1790, Journ. Voy. New South Wales, cf. Mathews, 1943, Australian Zoologist, **10**, p. 164.

Merops nodifrons Forster, 1794, Magaz. Merkwürd. Neuen Reise Beschreib., **5**, p. 97 — New South Wales. Same basis as *Merops tuberculatus* Forster.

Northeastern Victoria and eastern New South Wales. Has straggled to southern Victoria and southeastern South Australia (Renmark). Nomadic.

Philemon corniculatus clamans Salomonsen

Philemon corniculatus clamans Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 10 — Wallaroo Gorge, Carnarvon Range, southeastern Queensland.

Southeastern Queensland, north to about Mackay.

Philemon corniculatus ellioti Mathews

Philemon corniculatus ellioti Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 423 — Mt. Elliot, northern Queensland.

Tropidorhynchus corniculatus watsoni Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, 12, p. 110 — Watson River, northern Queensland.

Northeastern Queensland, from about Mackay to Archer River, Cape York Peninsula; southern New Guinea between Oriomo River and Wassi Kussa River (lower Fly River region).

PHILEMON DIEMENENSIS

Philemon diemenensis (Lesson)

Tropidorhynchus diemenensis Lesson, 1831, Traité Orn., p. 401 — La Terre de Diémen [by error = New Caledonia].

Tropidorhynchus lessoni Gray, 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 161 — "Port St. Vincent, New Caledonia; Isle of Pines; Loyalty Islands."

New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands (Lifu Island and Maré Island).

GENUS PTILOPRORA DE VIS

Ptiloprora De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rept. British New Guinea, 1893-94, p. 103. Type, by present designation, *Ptilotis guisei* De Vis.[1]

cf. Rand, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 79, pp. 509-510 (*perstriata*).

Mayr and Gilliard, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 103, pp. 369-370 (*guisei* and *perstriata*).

Gilliard and Lecroy, 1961, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 123, pp. 79-81 (*guisei* and *perstriata*).

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[1] No proper type selection has been made. It is usually stated that the type designation is based on monotypy, but De Vis placed both *guisei* and *erythropleura* in *Ptiloprora*, without choosing a generic type. — F. S.

PTILOPRORA PLUMBEA

Ptiloprora plumbea plumbea (Salvadori)

Ptilotis plumbea Salvadori, 1894, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, ser. 2, **14**, p. 151 — Moroka, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea and Herzog Mountains.

Ptiloprora plumbea granti Mayr

Ptiloprora plumbea granti Mayr, 1931, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **51**, p. 59 — Utakwa River, Nassau Range, New Guinea.

Central mountain range in New Guinea, from Nassau Mountains east to Hindenburg Mountains.

PTILOPRORA MEEKIANA

Ptiloprora meekiana meekiana (Rothschild and Hartert)[1]

Ptilotis meekiana Rothschild and Hartert, 1907, Novit. Zool., **14**, p. 482 — upper Aroa River, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea, Herzog Mountains, and Saruwaged Mountains.

Ptiloprora meekiana occidentalis Rand

Ptiloprora meekiana occidentalis Rand, 1940, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1072, p. 13 — Bele River, 18 km. north of Lake Habbema, Oranje Mountains, central New Guinea.

Upper slope of eastern Nassau Mountains and western Oranje Mountains, central New Guinea.

PTILOPRORA ERYTHROPLEURA

Ptiloprora erythropleura erythropleura (Salvadori)

Ptilotis erythropleura Salvadori, 1876, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7** (1875), p. 949 — Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

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[1] *Meliornis schistacea* De Vis, 1897, appears to be indeterminable, but may refer to this species; cf. Mayr, 1941, List New Guinea Birds, p. 207. To avoid name changing, *Meliornis schistacea* has been suppressed by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. Cf. 1963, Bull. Zool. Nomenclature, 20, pt. 6, pp. 418-420 (Opinion 684). — F. S.

Ptiloprora erythropleura dammermani Stresemann and Paludan

Ptiloprora erythropleura dammermani Stresemann and Paludan, 1934, Orn. Monatsb., 42, p. 44 — Mt. Sumuri, Weyland Mountains, western New Guinea.

Ptiloprora guisei incerta Junge, 1952, Zool. Meded. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, 31, p. 249 — Bobaira, Wissel Lake district, southwestern New Guinea.[1]

Weyland Mountains and Nassau and Oranje Ranges in central mountain range of New Guinea.

PTILOPRORA GUISEI

Ptiloprora guisei guisei (De Vis)

Ptilotis (?) *guisei* De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rept. British New Guinea, 1893-94, p. 103 — Mt. Maneao, southeastern New Guinea.

Ptilotis praecipua Hartert, 1897, Novit. Zool., 4, p. 370 — between Mt. Musgrave and Mt. Scratchley, southeastern New Guinea.

Herzog Mountains and mountains of southeastern New Guinea, west to Bismarck and Kubor Ranges, where grading into *umbrosa*.

Ptiloprora guisei umbrosa Mayr

Ptiloprora guisei umbrosa Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 17, p. 666 — Schraderberg, Sepik Mountains, northern New Guinea.

Saruwaged Mountains and Sepik Mountains, northern New Guinea.

Ptiloprora guisei mayri Hartert

Ptiloprora guisei mayri Hartert, 1930, Novit. Zool., 36, p. 49 — Cyclops Mountains, northern New Guinea.

Cyclops Mountains, northern New Guinea.

PTILOPRORA PERSTRIATA

Ptiloprora perstriata praedicta Hartert

Ptiloprora guisei praedicta Hartert, 1930, Nivit. Zool., 36, p. 49 — Mt. Wondiwoi, Wandammen Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

Wandammen Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

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[1] Probably a hybrid between *P. erythropleura dammermani* and *P. perstriata perstriata.* — F. S.

Ptiloprora perstriata perstriata (De Vis)

Ptilotis perstriata De Vis, 1898, Ann. Rept. British New Guinea, 1896-97, p. 86 — Wharton Range, southeastern New Guinea.

Ptilotis erythropleura lorentzi Van Oort, 1909, Nova Guinea, Zool., 9, p. 95 — Hellwig Mountains, Oranje Range, central New Guinea.

Ptilotis praecipua nigritergum Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 29, p. 35 — Mt. Goliath, Oranje Range, central New Guinea.

Upper slopes of Weyland, Nassau, and Oranje Mountains and highest peaks of mountains in Hindenburg, Victor Emanuel, Bismarck, and Wharton Ranges in eastern New Guinea.

GENUS **MELIDECTES** SCLATER

Melidectes Sclater, 1873, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 694. Type, by monotypy, *Melidectes torquatus* Sclater.

Melirrhophetes Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Acad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., 70, p. 110. Type, by subsequent designation (Salvadori, 1881, Ornitologia Papuasia Molucche, 2, p. 320), *Melirrhophetes leucostephes* Meyer.

Melionyx Iredale, 1956, Birds New Guinea, 2, p. 141. Type, by original designation, *Acanthochoera fusca* De Vis.

cf. Stresemann, 1923, Arch. f. Naturg., 89, div. A, no. 7, pp. 55-56 (*belfordi*).

Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 17, pp. 659-661 (Saruwaged and Herzog Mountains).

Mayr and Rand, 1937, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 73, pp. 222-226 (southern and southeastern New Guinea).

Rand, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 79, pp. 504-505 (Snow Mountains, New Guinea).

Mayr and Gilliard, 1952, Condor, 54, pp. 325-337 (*belfordi*).

Junge, 1953, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 20, pp. 69-71 (*M. belfordi joiceyi*).

Mayr and Gilliard, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 103, pp. 367-368 (central New Guinea).

Glydenstolpe, 1955, Arkiv Zool., ser. 2, 8, pp. 160-165 (*belfordi*).

Gilliard, 1959, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1937, pp. 1-26 (hybridization).

MELIDECTES FUSCUS

Melidectes fuscus occidentalis Junge

Melidectes fuscus occidentalis Junge, 1939, Nova Guinea, new ser., 3, p. 59 — Wichmann Mountains, central New Guinea.

Central mountain range of New Guinea, from Nassau and Oranje Mountains east to Hagen and Kubor Mountains.

Melidectes fuscus gilliardi Salomonsen

Melidectes fuscus gilliardi Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 10 — Mt. Wilhelm, 11,000 ft., Bismarck Range, east-central New Guinea.

Bismarck Mountains, eastern New Guinea.

Melidectes fuscus fuscus (De Vis)

Acanthochoera fusca De Vis, 1897, Ibis, p. 383 — Mt. Scratchley, Wharton Range, southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

MELIDECTES PRINCEPS

Melidectes princeps Mayr and Gilliard

Melidectes princeps Mayr and Gilliard, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1524, p. 13 — Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, eastern New Guinea.

Hagen, Kubor, and Bismarck Mountains, eastern central New Guinea.

MELIDECTES NOUHUYSI

Melidectes nouhuysi (Van Oort)

Melirrhophetes nouhuysi Van Oort, 1910, Notes Leyden Mus., 32, p. 215 — Oranje Mountains, central New Guinea.

Oranje Mountains, western central New Guinea.

MELIDECTES OCHROMELAS

Melidectes ochromelas ochromelas (Meyer)

Melirrhophetes ochromelas Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., 70 (1874), p. 111 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Tamrau, Arfak, and Wandammen Mountains, western New Guinea.

Melidectes ochromelas batesi (Sharpe)

Melirrhophetes batesi Sharpe, 1886, Nature, 34, p. 340 — Sogeri district, British New Guinea.

Melirrhophetes collaris De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rept. British New Guinea, 1893-94, p. 103 — Mt. Maneao, British New Guinea.

Weyland Mountains, Nassau Mountains (southern slope), and mountains of southeastern New Guinea; intermediate between *batesi* and nominate *ochromelas* in Weyland Mountains.

Melidectes ochromelas lucifer Mayr

Melidectes ochromelas lucifer Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 661 — Ogeramnang, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Mountains of Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

MELIDECTES LEUCOSTEPHES[1]

Melidectes leucostephes (Meyer)

Melirrhophetes leucostephes Meyer, 1875, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss., Wien, Math. Naturwiss. Cl., **70** (1874), p. 110 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula (Arfak, Tamrau), northwestern New Guinea.

MELIDECTES BELFORDI

Melidectes belfordi rufocrissalis (Reichenow)[2]

Melirrhophetes rufocrissalis Reichenow, 1915, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, p. 126 — Schraderberg, Sepik Mountains, northern New Guinea.

Sepik Mountains and central mountain range of New Guinea from eastern Star Mountains and Hindenburg Mountains east to Bismarck, Hagen, and Kubor Mountains. Hybridizing with nominate *belfordi* in Bismarck Range (including Hagen and Kubor Mountains).

Melidectes belfordi stresemanni Mayr

Melidectes leucostephes stresemanni Mayr, 1931, Mitt.

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[1] *M. leucostephes* and *belfordi* constitute a superspecies. — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *rufocrissalis, stresemanni,* and *foersteri* form the "*foersteri* group", which sometimes is regarded as a separate species (Gilliard, 1959, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1937, pp. 23-24). — F. S.

Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 713 — Dawong, Herzog Mountains, New Guinea.

Herzog Mountains, eastern New Guinea. Constitutes a hybrid population between nominate *belfordi* and the *foersteri* group, but is closest to the latter.

Melidectes belfordi foersteri (Rothschild and Hartert)[1]

Melirrhophetes foersteri Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29**, p. 12 — Rawlinson Mountains, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Melidectes belfordi joiceyi (Rothschild)[2]

Melirrhophetes belfordi joiceyi Rothschild, 1921, Novit. Zool., 28, p. 285 — Mt. Kunupi, Weyland Mountains, western New Guinea.

Weyland Mountains, western New Guinea, merging into *kinneari* in western Nassau Mountains (Wissel Lake region).

Melidectes belfordi kinneari Mayr

Melidectes belfordi kinneari Mayr, 1936, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 57, p. 42 — Utakwa River, southwestern New Guinea.

Nassau Mountains and western Oranje Mountains, southern New Guinea, east to Lake Habbema and Noord River.

Melidectes belfordi griseirostris (Rothschild and Hartert)

Melirrhophetes belfordi griseirostris Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29**, p. 34 — Mt. Goliath, eastern Oranje Mountains, southern New Guinea.

Mount Goliath, eastern Oranje Mountains, and western Star Mountains, southern New Guinea. Appears to be a stabilized hybrid population between *rufocrissalis* and *kinneari*, being closest to the latter.

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[1] Described while the Check-list was in press: *Melidectes rufocrissalis gilliardi* Diamond, 1967, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2284, p. 9 — Camp 3, 5,100 ft., Mt. Karimui, Eastern Highlands District, Mandated Territory of New Guinea. — Ed.

[2] The subspecies *joiceyi, kinneari, griseirostris,* and *belfordi* form the "*belfordi* group". — F. S.

Melidectes belfordi belfordi (De Vis)

Melirrhophetes belfordi De Vis, 1890, Ann. Rept. British New Guinea, 1888-89, p. 60 — Mt. Knutsford, southeastern New Guinea.

Melidectes leucostephes brassi Mayr and Rand, 1936, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 21, p. 247 — Mt. Tafa, 2,000 m., southeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea, west to Bismarck, Kubor, and Hagen Mountains, where hybridizing with *rufocrissalis* (see that form).

MELIDECTES TORQUATUS

Melidectes torquatus torquatus Sclater

Melidectes torquatus Sclater, 1873, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 694, pl. 55 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Melidectes torquatus nuchalis Mayr

Melidectes torquatus nuchalis Mayr, 1936, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 869, p. 7 — Weyland Mountains, New Guinea.

Weyland Mountains and southern slope of Nassau and Oranje Mountains, central New Guinea.

Melidectes torquatus mixtus Rand

Melidectes torquatus mixtus Rand, 1941, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1102, p. 14 — Balim River, 1,600 m., northern Oranje Mountains, central New Guinea.

Upper slopes of central mountain range of New Guinea, from Oranje Mountains (Balim River region) east to Victor Emanuel Mountains.

Melidectes torquatus cahni Mertens

Melidectes torquatus cahni Mertens, 1923, Senckenbergiana, 5, p. 229 — Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Melidectes torquatus polyphonus Mayr

Melidectes torquatus polyphonus Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool.

Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 660 — Dawong, Herzog Mountains, New Guinea.

Mountains of interior northeastern New Guinea, from Bismarck range (upper Wahgi region) east to Herzog Mountains.

Melidectes torquatus emilii Meyer

Melidectes Emilii Meyer, 1886, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **3**, p. 22, pl. 4, fig. 2 — Hufeisengebirge, southeastern New Guinea.

Melirrhophetes ornatus De Vis, 1894, Ann. Rept. British New Guinea, 1893-94, p. 103 — Mt. Maneao, British New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

GENUS **MELIPOTES** SCLATER

Melipotes Sclater, 1873, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 695. Type, by monotypy, *Melipotes gymnops* Sclater.

cf. Rand, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **79**, pp. 503-504 (Snow Mountains, New Guinea).

Junge, 1953, Zool. Verh. Rijksmus. Nat. Hist. Leiden, no. 20, p. 69 (*M. fumigatus goliathi*).

Mayr and Gilliard, 1954, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **103**, pp. 366-368 (*fumigatus*).

MELIPOTES GYMNOPS[1]

Melipotes gymnops Sclater

Melipotes gymnops Sclater, 1873, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 695, pl. 56 — Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea.

Mountains of Vogelkop Peninsula (Arfak, Tamrau) and Wandammen Mountains, northwestern New Guinea.

MELIPOTES FUMIGATUS

Melipotes fumigatus goliathi Rothschild and Hartert

Melipotes gymnops goliathi Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **29**, p. 34 — Mt. Goliath, Oranje Mountains, southern New Guinea.

Melipotes fumigatus anthophilus Stresemann, 1921, Anz.

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[1] *M. gymnops, fumigatus,* and *ater* form a superspecies. — F. S.

Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1** (5), p. 35 — Hunsteinspitze, upper Sepik Valley, northern New Guinea.

Weyland, Cyclops, and Sepik Mountains, and the central mountain range in New Guinea from Nassau Mountains east to Bismarck-Kubor Mountains.

Melipotes fumigatus fumigatus Meyer

Melipotes fumigatus Meyer, 1886, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., 3, p. 22, pl. 4, fig. 1 — Hufeisengebirge, southeastern New Guinea.

Melipotes maculata De Vis, 1892, Ann. Rept. British New Guinea, 1890-91, p. 94 — Mt. Suckling, southeastern New Guinea.

Melipotes atriceps Ogilvie-Grant, 1895, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 5, p. 15 — Owen Stanley Mountains, southeastern New Guinea.

Melipotes gymnops carpophagus Mayr, 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, p. 713 — Dawong, Herzog Mountains, eastern New Guinea.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea; in Herzog Mountains grading into *goliathi*.

MELIPOTES ATER

Melipotes ater Rothschild and Hartert

Melipotes ater Rothschild and Hartert, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 29, p. 13 — Rawlinson Mountains, Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Mountains of Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

GENUS VOSEA GILLIARD

Vosea Gilliard, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2001, p. 1. Type, by original designation, *Vosea whitemanensis* Gilliard.

VOSEA WHITEMANENSIS

Vosea whitemanensis Gilliard

Vosea whitemanensis Gilliard, 1960, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 2001, p. 2 — Wild Dog Range, Whiteman Mountains, central New Britain, Bismarck Archipelago.

Whiteman Mountains, central New Britain, Bismarck Archipelago.

GENUS MYZA MEYER AND WIGLESWORTH

Myza Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1895, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 5 (8), p. 11. Type, by monotypy, *Myza sarasinorum* Meyer and Wiglesworth.

Orodytes Riley, 1921, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 34, p. 52. Type, by original designation, *Arachnothera ? celebensis* Meyer and Wiglesworth.

cf. Stresemann, 1940, Journ. f. Orn., 88, pp. 46-50.

MYZA CELEBENSIS

Myza celebensis celebensis (Meyer and Wiglesworth)
Arachnothera ? celebensis Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1895, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 5 (4), p. 2 — Bone Mountains, Gorontalo, northern Celebes.
Mountains of northern and central Celebes.

Myza celebensis parvirostris Salomonsen
Myza celebensis parvirostris Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 10 — Mt. Tanke Salokko, 2,000 m., Mengkoka Mountains, southeastern Celebes.
Mountains of southeastern peninsula of Celebes.

Myza celebensis meridionalis (Meyer and Wiglesworth)
Melilestes celebensis meridionalis Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1896, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 6 (1), p. 11 — Bonthain Mountains [= Lampobatang], southern Celebes.
Mountains of southern peninsula of Celebes.

MYZA SARASINORUM

Myza sarasinorum sarasinorum Meyer and Wiglesworth
Myza sarasinorum Meyer and Wiglesworth, 1895, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 5 (8), p. 11 — Matinan Mountains, northern Celebes.
Matinan Mountains, northern peninsula of Celebes.

Myza sarasinorum chionogenys Stresemann
Myza sarasinorum chionogenys Stresemann, 1931, Orn. Monatsb., 39, p. 84 — Latimodjong Mountains, south-central Celebes.
Latimodjong Mountains, south-central Celebes.

Myza sarasinorum pholidota Stresemann

Myza sarasinorum pholidota Stresemann, 1932, Orn. Monatsb., **40,** p. 106 — Mengkoka Mountains, southeastern Celebes.

Mountains of southeastern peninsula of Celebes.

GENUS MELIARCHUS SALVADORI

Meliarchus Salvadori, 1880, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **16,** p. 75. Type, by monotypy, *Philemon sclateri* G. R. Gray.

MELIARCHUS SCLATERI

Meliarchus sclateri (Gray)

Philemon Sclateri G. R. Gray, 1870, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 5, p. 327 — San Christobal Island, British Solomon Islands.

San Christobal, Solomon Islands.

GENUS GYMNOMYZA REICHENOW

Leptomyza Stejneger, 1885, Stand. Nat. Hist., 4, p. 535. Type, by monotypy, *Leptornis Aubryanus* Verreaux and Des Murs. Not *Leptomyza* Macquart, 1835 (Insecta).

Gymnomyza Reichenow, 1914, Journ. f. Orn., **62,** p. 488. Type, by original designation, *Leptornis Aubryanus* Verreaux and Des Murs.

Amoromyza Richmond, 1917, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 53, p. 593. Type, by original designation, *Merops samoensis* Hombron and Jacquinot.

Gummyza Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 93. Type, by original designation, *Merops samoensis* Hombron and Jacquinot.

cf. Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, pp. 1-3, 12.
Mayr, 1944, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 1269, p. 6.

GYMNOMYZA VIRIDIS

Gymnomyza viridis viridis (Layard)

Tatare ? viridis Layard, 1875, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 150 — Taviuni Island, Fiji Islands.

Taveuni and Vanua Levu, Fiji Islands.

Gymnomyza viridis brunneirostris (Mayr)

Amoromyza viridis brunneirostris Mayr, 1932, Amer.

Mus. Novit., no. 516, p. 3 — Viti Levu Island, Fiji Islands.

Viti Levu, Fiji Islands.

GYMNOMYZA SAMOENSIS

Gymnomyza samoensis (Hombron and Jacquinot)

Merops samoensis Hombron and Jacquinot, 1841, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool., Paris, ser. 2, **16**, p. 314 — Samoa Islands; restricted to Upolu Island by Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, p. 2.

Upolu, Savaii, and Tutuila, Samoa Islands.

GYMNOMYZA AUBRYANA

Gymnomyza aubryana (Verreaux and Des Murs)

Leptornis Aubryanus Verreaux and Des Murs, 1860, Rev. Mag. Zool. [Paris], ser. 2, **12**, p. 432 — New Caledonia.

New Caledonia.

Genus MOHO Lesson

Moho Lesson, 1831, Traité Orn., p. 302. Type, by monotypy, *Merops fasciculatus* Latham = *Gracula nobilis* Merrem.

Acrulocercus Cabanis, 1847, Arch. f. Naturg., **13**, p. 327. Type, by original designation, *Merops niger* Gmelin = *Gracula nobilis* Merrem.

Mohohina Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **45**, p. 93. Type, by original designation, *Acrulocercus bishopi* Rothschild.

Pseudomoho Mathews, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **45**, p. 93. Type, by original designation, *Mohoa braccata* Cassin.

Mohornis Mathews, 1930, Systema Avium Australasianarum, p. 800. Type, by original designation, *Moho apicalis* Gould.[1]

MOHO BRACCATUS

Moho braccatus (Cassin)

Mohoa braccata Cassin, 1855, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **7**, p. 440 — Sandwich Islands [= Kauai Island].

Kauai, Hawaiian Islands.

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[1] Mathews quotes as first reference for this genus, 1925, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 45, p. 93, but *Mohornis* is not mentioned there. — F. S.

MOHO BISHOPI

Moho bishopi (Rothschild)

Acrulocercus bishopi Rothschild, 1893, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **1**, p. 41 — Molokai Island.

Molokai, Hawaiian Islands. Probably extinct; last record from 1904.

MOHO APICALIS

Moho apicalis Gould

Moho apicalis Gould, 1860, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 381 — Owhyhee [= Oahu Island].

Oahu, Hawaiian Islands. Extinct since 1837.

MOHO NOBILIS

Moho nobilis (Merrem)

Gracula nobilis Merrem, 1786, Avium Rar. Icones et Descript., **1**, fasc. 1, p. 7, pl. 2 — Insulae Sanduicenses [= Island of Hawaii].

Island of Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands. Probably extinct; last record from 1934.

GENUS CHAETOPTILA SCLATER

Chaetoptila Sclater, 1871, Ibis, p. 358. Type, by original designation, *Entomiza? angustipluma* Peale.

CHAETOPTILA ANGUSTIPLUMA

Chaetoptila angustipluma (Peale)

Entomiza? angustipluma Peale, 1848, U. S. Exploring Exped., ed. 1, **8**, p. 147 — Hawaii.

Island of Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands. Extinct since 1840.

GENUS PHYLIDONYRIS LESSON

Meliphaga Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, p. 311. Type, by original designation, *Certhia novaeHollandiae* Latham. Not *Meliphaga* Lewin, 1808 (Meliphagidae).

Phylidonyris Lesson, 1831, Traité Orn., p. 298. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 24), *Certhia australasiana* Shaw = *Certhia pyrrhoptera* Latham.

Gliciphila Swainson, 1837, Class. Birds, **2**, p. 326. Type, by monotypy, *Certhia fulvifrons* Lewin = *Certhia melanops* Latham. Emended to *Glyciphila.*

Meliornis G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 15. Type, by original designation, *Certhia novaeHollandiae* Latham.

Purnella Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 111. Type, by original designation, *Glyciphila albifrons* Gould.

Purnellornis Mathews, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., **2**, p. 112. Type, by original designation, *Certhia nigra* Bechstein.

Glycifohia Mathews, 1929 (Oct.), Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **50**, p. 11. Type, by original designation, *Glyciphila notabilis* Sharpe.

cf. Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12**, pp. 5-30.

Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, pp. 12-15 (*notabilis*).

Serventy and Whittell, 1962, Birds Western Australia, ed. 3, pp. 377-382.

PHYLIDONYRIS PYRRHOPTERA

Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera pyrrhoptera (Latham)

Certhia pyrrhoptera Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 38 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales, cf. Sharpe, 1906, Hist. Coll. Nat. Hist. Brit. Mus., **2**, p. 129].

Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera mixta Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 38 — Victoria.

Eastern New South Wales, north to Newcastle area; southern Victoria. Partly nomadic in winter.

Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera indistincta (Mathews)

Meliornis pyrrhoptera indistincta Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 414 — Mt. Lofty, South Australia.

Mt. Lofty region, South Australia; local in coastal districts of southeastern South Australia.

Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera halmaturina (Campbell)

Meliornis (*Lichmera*) *australasiana* subsp. *halmaturina* Campbell, 1906, Emu, **5**, p. 140 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera rex Mathews

Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera rex Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12,** p. 7 — King Island, Bass Strait.

King Island and Furneaux Group (Flinders Island), in Bass Strait.[1]

Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera inornata (Gould)

Meliphaga inornata Gould, 1838, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, app., p. 5; also, 1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 152 — Van Diemen's Land [= Tasmania].

Tasmania.

PHYLIDONYRIS NOVAEHOLLANDIAE

Phylidonyris novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Latham)

Certhia novaeHollandiae Latham, 1790, Index Orn., **1,** p. 296 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales]. Based on "New Holland Creeper" White, 1790, Journ. Voy. New South Wales.

Certhia varia Forster, 1794, Magaz. Merkwürd. Neuen Reise Beschreib., **5,** p. 129 — Sydney, New South Wales. Same basis as *Certhia novaeHollandiae* Latham, 1790. Cf. Mathews, 1943, Australian Zoologist, **10,** p. 164.

Meliornis novaehollandiae assimilis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 415 — Olinda, Victoria.

Meliornis novaehollandiae subassimilis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 415 — Mt. Lofty, South Australia.

Meliornis novaehollandiae queenslandicus Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5,** p. 38 — Queensland.

Meliornis novaehollandiae myponga Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12,** p. 16 — Myponga, South Australia.

Southeastern corner of Queensland (McPherson Range), eastern New South Wales, southern Victoria, southeastern South Australia north to southern Flinders Ranges and west to Yorke and Eyre Peninsulas.

Phylidonyris novaehollandiae campbelli (Mathews)

Meliornis novaehollandiae halmaturina Campbell, 1906, Emu, **5,** p. 140 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Not *Meliornis* (*Lichmera*) *australasiana halmaturina*

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[1] Subspecies on Flinders Island uncertain; single individual examined appeared nearest to *inornata.* — F. S.

Campbell, 1906 = *Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera halmaturina.*

Meliornis novaehollandiae campbelli Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 38 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Phylidonyris novaehollandiae caudata Salomonsen

Phylidonyris novaehollandiae caudata Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 11 — King Island, Bass Strait.

King Island and Furneaux Group (Flinders Island), Bass Strait.

Phylidonyris novaehollandiae canescens (Latham)

Sylvia canescens Latham, 1790, Index Orn., 2, p. 553 — Terra Van Diemen N. Hollandiae [= Tasmania, cf. Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 100; and Stresemann, 1950, Auk, **67**, p. 71].

Meliornis diemenensis Mathews, 1910, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **25**, p. 100 — Tasmania.

Tasmania.

Phylidonyris novaehollandiae longirostris (Gould)

Meliphaga longirostris Gould, 1846, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **14**, p. 83 — Western Australia [= Swan River, Western Australia].

Meliornis novaehollandiae intermedius Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 38 — Stirling Ranges, Western Australia.

Southwestern Western Australia, north to Dandarragan (near Moora), east to Lake Grace and along coast to Israelite Bay, including some of islands in Archipelago of the Recherche.

PHYLIDONYRIS NIGRA

Phylidonyris nigra nigra (Bechstein)

Certhia nigra Bechstein, 1811, Kurze Uebersicht aller bekannten Vögel, p. 196 — Neuholland [= Sydney, New South Wales]. Based on "L'Héorotaire noir" Vieillot, 1802, Oiseaux Dorés, 2, pl. 71.

Melithreptus ater Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **14**, p. 327 — Nouvelle Hollande; restricted to New South Wales by Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18

(1911), p. 415. Same basis as *Certhia nigra* Bechstein, 1811.

Meliphaga sericea Gould, 1837, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 1, pl. 16; also, 1837, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 4 (1836), p. 144 — New South Wales.

Meliornis nigra herbertoni Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 415 — Herberton Range, northern Queensland.

Coastal areas of eastern Queensland and New South Wales, north to Cairns district and south to Ulladulla.

Phylidonyris nigra gouldii (Schlegel)

Meliphaga mystacalis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 8 (1840), p. 161 — Western Australia; restricted to Perth by Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12**, p. 25. Not *Meliphaga mystacalis* Temminck and Laugier,[1] 1825 = *Rhabdornis mystacalis* (Rhabdornithidae).

Meliphaga gouldii Schlegel, 1872, De Dierentuin, p. 125. New name for *Meliphaga mystacalis* Gould, preoccupied.

Meliornis nigra dulciei Mathews, 1911, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **27**, p. 96 — Albany, Western Australia.

Meliornis nigra inexpectata Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 416 — Stirling Ranges, southwestern Western Australia.

Southwestern Western Australia, north along a narrow coastal strip to Murchison River and east along narrow strip of southern coast to Israelite Bay.

PHYLIDONYRIS ALBIFRONS

Phylidonyris albifrons (Gould)

Glyciphila albifrons Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 8 (1840), p. 160 — Western Australia [= York District, southern Western Australia].

Gliciphila albifrons incerta Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 399 — Carina, Victoria.

Gliciphila albifrons lavertoni Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, p. 359 — Laverton, southern Western Australia.

Interior arid Australia, including western New South

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[1] See footnote, p. 173, for comment on authorship of names proposed in Temminck, 1820-39, Pl. Col. — Ed.

Wales, northwestern Victoria, southern Northern Territory north to Barrow Creek, greater part of South Australia (except Kangaroo Island and southeastern coast west to about Adelaide), greater part of Western Australia (except eastern deserts), north to Derby in Kimberley Division, south to southern border of semiarid zone (roughly a line through Geraldton–Moora–Lake Grace–Israelite Bay), occasionally straggling to coast of New South Wales, southeastern South Australia and southwestern Western Australia, and to interior Queensland where probably breeding in southwestern corner of state. Nomadic to some extent.

PHYLIDONYRIS MELANOPS

Phylidonyris melanops melanops (Latham)

Certhia melanops Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 36 — Nova Wallia Australi [= New South Wales].

Gliciphila melanops chandleri Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 399 — Frankston, Victoria.

Gliciphila melanops westernensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 399 — Wilson Inlet, southern Western Australia.

Coastal New South Wales (also locally in southwestern mallee), greater part of Victoria but mainly coastal, southeastern South Australia north to Murray River, Adelaide, Yorke Peninsula, and southern Eyre Peninsula; further, southwestern Western Australia north to Wongan Hills and on coast to mouth of Murchison River.

Phylidonyris melanops braba (Mathews)

Gliciphila melanops braba Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 49 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Doubtfully distinct from nominate *melanops*.

Phylidonyris melanops crassirostris (Mathews)

Gliciphila melanops crassirostris Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 399 — Tasmania.

Tasmania, and King Island and Furneaux Group (Flinders Island) in Bass Strait.

PHYLIDONYRIS UNDULATA

Phylidonyris undulata (Sparrman)

Certhia undulata Sparrman, 1787, Mus. Carlsonianum, pt. 1, fasc. 2, pl. 34 — no locality [= New Caledonia].

Certhia fusca Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1** (1), p. 472 — South Sea [= New Caledonia]. Based on "Brown Creeper, from the South Seas" Latham, 1782, Gen. Synop. Birds, **1** (2), p. 732. Cf. Wiglesworth, 1892, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 3 (1890-91), no. 6, p. 33; and Stresemann, 1950, Auk, **67**, p. 83.

New Caledonia.

PHYLIDONYRIS NOTABILIS

Phylidonyris notabilis notabilis (Sharpe)

Glyciphila notabilis Sharpe, 1899, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **10**, p. 29; also, 1900, Ibis, p. 365 — Vanua Lava, Banks Islands.

Glycifohia gonada Mathews, 1929, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **50**, p. 11. New name for *Glyciphila notabilis* Sharpe, 1899, not *Stigmatops notabilis* Finsch, 1898.[1]

Vanua Lava and Ureparapara [= Bligh], Banks Islands, and Aoba and Santo, northwestern New Hebrides.

Phylidonyris notabilis superciliaris (Mayr)

Guadalcanaria notabilis superciliaris Mayr, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novit., no. 516, p. 15 — Epi Island, New Hebrides.

Aurora, Pentecost, Malekula, Ambrym, Pauuma, and Epi Islands, northern New Hebrides.

GENUS **RAMSAYORNIS** MATHEWS

Ramsayornis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 115. Type, by original designation, *Gliciphila subfasciata* Ramsay = *Glyciphila modesta* G. R. Gray.

Ryanornis Campbell, 1919, Emu, **18**, p. 186. Type, by monotypy, *Glyciphila fasciata* Gould.

cf. Rand, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **79**, pp. 356-358.

RAMSAYORNIS FASCIATUS

Ramsayornis fasciatus fasciatus (Gould)

Glyciphila fasciata Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **10** (1842), p. 137 — Port Essington, Northern Territory, Australia.

Glycyphila gouldi Layard, 1878, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 655. New name for *Glyciphila fasciata* Gould, 1843.

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[1] According to the present rules of nomenclature these two names cannot be regarded as homonyms. — F. S.

Gliciphila fasciata inkermani Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 400 — Inkerman, northern Queensland.

Coastal Northern Territory and Queensland, Australia, south to Rockhampton.

Ramsayornis fasciatus apsleyi (Mathews)

Gliciphila fasciata apsleyi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 49 — Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.

Melville Island, Northern Territory, and on adjacent mainland, where grading into nominate *fasciatus*.

Ramsayornis fasciatus broomei (Mathews)

Gliciphila fasciata broomei Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 49 — Napier Broome Bay, Kimberley Division, northeastern Western Australia.

Coastal Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, south to Lennard River.

RAMSAYORNIS MODESTUS

Ramsayornis modestus (Gray)

Glyciphila modesta G. R. Gray, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 174 — Aru Islands.

Gliciphila subfasciata Ramsay, 1868, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 385 — Cape York.

Gliciphila modesta ramsayi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 400 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Waigeu, Batanta, and Salawati, western Papuan Islands, coastal and riverine lowland of Vogelkop Peninsula and entire southern New Guinea east to Milne Bay, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago (Goodenough and Fergusson Islands), Aru Islands, islands in Torres Strait, Cape York Peninsula and coastal zone of northeastern Queensland south to Inkerman.

GENUS PLECTORHYNCHA GOULD

Plectorhyncha Gould, 1838 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 70; also, 1838 (Dec.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 153. Type, by monotypy, *Plectorhyncha lanceolata* Gould. Emended to *Plectrorhynchus*.

Plectorhamphus G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 16. Type, by monotypy, *Plectorhyncha lanceolata*

Gould. New name for *Plectorhyncha* Gould, 1838. Not *Plectorhinchus* Lacepède, 1802 (Pisces).

PLECTORHYNCHA LANCEOLATA

Plectorhyncha lanceolata Gould

Plectorhyncha lanceolata Gould, 1838 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 70; also, 1838 (Dec.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 153 — New South Wales.

Plectorhyncha lanceolata neglecta Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 395 — Adelaide, South Australia.

Plectorhamphus lanceolatus gabrielae Mathews and Neumann, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 59, p. 155 — Pentland, northern Queensland.

Plectorhamphus lanceolatus queenslandicus Mathews, 1939, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 59, p. 156 — Talwood, south-central Queensland.

Semiarid and subhumid eastern Queensland, north to Kirrama Tableland (west of Rockingham Bay), breeding only west of Great Dividing Range south to Rockhampton where approaching coast; northern (except extreme northwestern), central, and southwestern New South Wales, breeding locally to coast from Queensland border south to Newcastle area, where range turns abruptly westward; northwestern Victoria, southeastern South Australia west to Yorke Peninsula. Nomadic in off-season to some extent, occasionally straggling to southeastern New South Wales, and has been recorded from Lake Frome, east-central South Australia.

GENUS **CONOPOPHILA** REICHENBACH

Entomophila Gould, 1838 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 71; also 1838 (Dec.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 154. Type, by monotypy, *Entomophila picta* Gould. Not *Entomophila* Horsfield, 1822 (Alcedinidae).

Conopophila Reichenbach, 1852, Handb. spec. Orn., Icon. Synops. Avium, abth. 2, continuatio no. IX (Meropinae), p. 119. Type, by subsequent designation (G. R. Gray, 1855, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, p. 24), *Entomophila ? albogularis* Gould.

Lacustroica North, 1910, Victorian Nat., 26, p. 138. Type, by monotypy, *Lacustroica whitei* North.

Grantiella Mathews, 1911, Novit. Zool., **18**, p. 19. New name for *Entomophila* Gould, preoccupied.

cf. Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, pp. 376-395.
Rand, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **79**, pp. 358-359 (*albogularis*).

CONOPOPHILA WHITEI

Conopophila whitei (North)

Lacustroica whitei North, 1910, Victorian Nat., **26**, p. 138 — Lake Way, East Murchison, Western Australia.

Lacustroica inconspicua North, 1910, Victorian Nat., **26**, p. 139. Alternative name for *Lacustroica whitei* North.

Lacustroica whitei neglecta Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., **3**, p. 62 — Day Dawn, Western Australia.

Middle Western Australia, north to Minilya River and upper Ashburton River, south to Geraldton and Mingenew, east to southern arid parts of Northern Territory, where recorded from James Ranges and Tanami.

CONOPOPHILA ALBOGULARIS

Conopophila albogularis albogularis (Gould)

Entomophila ? albogularis Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **10** (1842), p. 137 — Port Essington, Northern Territory, Australia. Emended to *albigularis*.

Certhionyx albogularis yorki Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 49 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

Conopophila albogularis melvillensis Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, p. 389 — Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.

Coastal Cape York Peninsula, northern Queensland, and Northern Territory, including Melville Island.

Conopophila albogularis mimikae Mathews

Conopophila albogularis mimikae Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, p. 390 — Mimika River, southwestern New Guinea.

Aru Islands and coastal southern New Guinea from Triton Bay to Port Moresby district; also Sorong, Vogelkop Peninsula, northwestern New Guinea, and lower Sepik River, northern New Guinea. Doubtfully distinct from nominate *albogularis*.

CONOPOPHILA RUFOGULARIS

Conopophila rufogularis rufogularis (Gould)

Entomophila ? rufogularis Gould, 1843, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **10** (1842), p. 13 — north coast of Australia; restricted to Derby, Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, by Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 49.

Certhionyx rufogularis keatsi Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 49 — Point Keats, Northern Territory, Australia.

Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, south to Broome (Roebuck Bay) and Fitzroy River, and northern Northern Territory, south to Banka Banka and Brunette Downs, grading into *queenslandica* in eastern range.

Conopophila rufogularis queenslandica (Mathews)

Certhionyx rufogularis queenslandicus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 401 — Inkerman, northern Queensland.

Northern Queensland south to Mt. Isa and Cloncurry and on east coast occasionally as far south as Noosa district (about 50 miles south of Maryborough). Nomadic or erratic to some extent.

CONOPOPHILA PICTA

Conopophila picta (Gould)

Entomophila picta Gould, 1838 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 71; also 1838 (Dec.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 154 — New South Wales.

Entomophila borealis White, 1914, Emu, **13**, p. 187 — McArthur River, Northern Territory, Australia.

Grantiella picta cloncurri Mathews, 1915, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 133 — Cloncurry, northwestern Queensland.

Eastern Australia, mainly inland, ranging through greater part of Victoria and New South Wales (but erratic in occurrence), north through Queensland to Cairns district and head of Gulf of Carpentaria, and west to northeastern Northern Territory (McArthur River, Arnhem Land). Migratory in southern range; highly nomadic.

GENUS **XANTHOMYZA** SWAINSON

Zanthomiza Swainson, 1837, Classification of Birds, 2, p. 326. Type, by monotypy, *Merops phrygius* Shaw.

Emended to *Zanthomyza, Xanthomiza,* and *Xanthomyza.*[1]

Meliphaga G. R. Gray, 1841, List Gen. Birds, ed. 2, p. 20. Type, by original designation, *Merops phrygius* Shaw. Not *Meliphaga* Lewin, 1808.

XANTHOMYZA PHRYGIA

Xanthomyza phrygia (Shaw)

Merops phrygius Shaw, 1794, Zool. New Holland, p. 13, pl. 4 — Sydney, New South Wales.

Meliphaga phrygia tregellasi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 402 — Mulgrave, Victoria.

Southeastern Queensland, locally north to Dalby and Rockhampton; eastern New South Wales and greater part of Victoria, but erratic in occurrence; southeastern South Australia, from Naracoorte north to southern Flinders Ranges (Wilmington); accidental on Kangaroo Island. Strongly nomadic, and to some extent migratory in southern range.

GENUS **CISSOMELA** BONAPARTE

Cissomela Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, pp. 260, 264. Type, by original designation, *Cissomela nigra* Bonaparte = *Myzomela pectoralis* Gould.

CISSOMELA PECTORALIS

Cissomela pectoralis (Gould)

Myzomela pectoralis Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 8 (1840), p. 170 — northwestern coast of Australia.

Cissomela nigra Bonaparte, 1854, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 38, p. 265 — Australia.

Myzomela pectoralis incerta Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 396 — Cape York, northern Queensland.

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[1] The emendations are due to Swainson's faulty orthography, which in other of his generic names has given rise to amendments accepted by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (Opinions 26 and 61). In the present case, *Xanthomyza* is the correct transliteration, and the Standing Committee on Ornithological Nomenclature has applied to the Internat. Comm. Zool. Nomenclat. to use its plenary powers to place this generic name, so emended, on the Official List of Generic Names. Cf. 1960, Proc. XII Intern. Ornith. Cong., Helsinki, 1958, 1, p. 34. — F. S.

Northern Australia, from Pilbara Goldfield and Ashburton River in middle Western Australia through Northern Territory to Mt. Isa and Cardwell in northern Queensland, ranging from coast inland to boundary of arid zone. Highly nomadic.

GENUS ACANTHORHYNCHUS GOULD

Acanthorhynchus Gould, 1837 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 2, pl. 27; also 1837 (Nov.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 24. Type, by original designation (in the latter publication), *Certhia tenuirostris* Latham.

cf. Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11**, pp. 335-348.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS TENUIROSTRIS[1]

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris cairnsensis Mathews

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris cairnsensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 397 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Eastern Queensland, from Cooktown south to about Bundaberg.

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris trochiloides Salomonsen

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris trochiloides Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 11 — Bunya Mountains, 2,000 ft., southeastern Queensland.

Southeastern Queensland (Bunya Mountains), grading into nominate *tenuirostris* at New South Wales boundary (Warwick-Wallangarra).

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris tenuirostris (Latham)

Certhia tenuirostris Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 36 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Certhia cucullata Vieillot (ex Shaw MS), 1802, Oiseaux Dorés, 2, p. 121, pl. 60 — Nouvelle-Hollande [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Certhia suffuscula Bechstein, 1811, Kurze Uebersicht aller bekannten Vögel, p. 195 — "Südindien" [error = Sydney, New South Wales]. Based on "L'Héorotaire à collier blanc" Vieillot, 1802, Oiseaux Dorés, 2, pl. 56.

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[1] *A. tenuirostris* and *superciliosus* form a superspecies. — F. S.

Melithreptus collaris Vieillot, 1817, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **14**, p. 324 — Terres Australes; restricted to Sydney, New South Wales, by Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, suppl. no. 3, p. 188. Same basis as *Certhia suffuscula* Bechstein.

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris victoriae Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 398 — Olinda, Victoria.

Eastern New South Wales, west to Moree-Bathurst-Albury; eastern and southern Victoria, southeastern South Australia (Naracoorte, Robe).

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris loftyi Mathews

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris loftyi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 398 — Mt. Lofty, South Australia.

Adelaide Plains, Mt. Lofty region and southern Flinders Ranges, South Australia.

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris halmaturinus Campbell

Acanthorhynchus halmaturina Campbell, 1906, Emu, 5, p. 142 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris regius Salomonsen

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris regius Salomonsen, 1966, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, no. 254, p. 11 — King Island, Bass Strait.

King Island and Furneaux Group (Flinders Island; subsp.?), Bass Strait, Australia.

Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris dubius Gould

Acanthorhynchus dubius Gould, 1837, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 2, pl. 27, fig. 3 — Tasmania.

Tasmania.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS SUPERCILIOSUS

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus Gould

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus Gould, 1837, Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 2, pl. 27, fig. 1 — Van Diemen's Land [error = Perth, Western Australia].

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus wilsoni Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 398 — Wilson Inlet, southern Western Australia.

Acanthorhynchus superciliosus stirlingi Mathews, 1924, Birds Australia, **11,** p. 348 — Stirling Range, southern Western Australia.

Southwestern Western Australia, north to Moora, east to Stirling Range, and narrowly along south coast to Israelite Bay.

GENUS **MANORINA** VIEILLOT

Manorina Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., **19,** p. 236. Type, by original designation, *Manorina viridis* Vieillot = *Turdus melanophrys* Latham. Emended to *Manorhina* and *Manorrhina.*[1]

Myzantha Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15,** p. 318. Type, by subsequent designation (Lesson, 1828, Manuel Orn., 2, p. 67), *Merops garrulus* Latham = *Gracula melanocephala* Latham. Not *Myzantha* Lesson, 1830 (Meliphagidae).

Philanthus Lesson, 1831, Traité Orn., p. 402. Type, by subsequent designation (Mathews, 1921, Austral Avian Rec., 4, p. 137), *Merops albifrons* Latham = *Gracula melanocephala* Latham. Not *Philanthus* Fabricius, 1791 (Coleoptera).

cf. Ashby, 1922, Emu, **21,** pp. 252-256 (*M. flavigula obscura*).

Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12,** pp. 38-59.

Condon, 1951, South Australian Orn., **20,** p. 62 (*flavigula*).

Serventy, 1953, Emu, **53,** pp. 131-145 (speciation).

Brown and Wilson, 1956, Syst. Zool., **5,** pp. 52-54 (character displacement in *flavigula, melanotis,* and *melanocephala*).

MANORINA MELANOPHRYS

Manorina melanophrys (Latham)

Turdus melanophrys Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 42 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Merops ? eupogon Lichtenstein (ex Illiger MS), 1818, Verz. ausgest. Säugethiere Vögel, Zool. Mus. Berlin, p. 10. New name for *Turdus melanophrys* Latham.

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[1] The emendations, which represent more correct transliterations and which are widely used, cannot be accepted because Vieillot continued to use the spelling *Manorina* in subsequent publications, e.g., 1825, Galerie des Oiseaux, p. 241, pl. 149. — F. S.

Cossyphus olivaceus Dumont, 1823, Dict. Sci. Nat. (Levrault), 29, p. 268 — Timor [error = Sydney, New South Wales].

Manorina melanophrys yarra Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 416 — Beaconsfield, Victoria.

Manorina melanophrys tweedi Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, 12, p. 33 — Tweed River, New South Wales.

Southeastern Australia, east of Great Dividing Range, north to Mary River, southeastern Queensland, south to Melbourne area, southern Victoria, occasionally farther west along south coast of Victoria.

MANORINA MELANOCEPHALA

Manorina melanocephala melanocephala (Latham)

Gracula melanocephala Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 28 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Merops cucullatus Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 33 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Merops garrulus Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 34 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Merops albifrons Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 35 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Turdus varius Vieillot, 1803, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., ed. 1, 14, p. 378 — Nouvelle-Hollande [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Philemon naevius Vieillot, 1818, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. éd., 27, p. 428 — Nouvelle-Hollande [= Sydney, New South Wales]. Cf., also, Pucheran, 1855, Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 7, p. 350.

Myzantha melanocephala whitei Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 417 — South Australia.

Myzantha melanocephala leachi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 417 — Tasmania.

New South Wales (except northwest), greater part of Victoria, southeastern South Australia north to a line Morgan-Burra-Jamestown-Melrose (but very scarce in mallee areas; recorded, e.g., from Karoonda and Alawoona), west to Spencer Gulf; Tasmania; not occurring on Kangaroo Island and on islands in Bass Strait.

Manorina melanocephala crassirostris (Mathews)

Myzantha melanocephala crassirostris Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 417 — Cairns, northern Queensland.

Eastern Queensland, north to Cooktown. Recently introduced (probably this subspecies) to Three Sisters Islands [= Olu Malau], north of San Christobal, Solomon Islands.

MANORINA FLAVIGULA

Manorina flavigula obscura (Gould)[1]

Myzantha obscura Gould, 1841, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 8 (1840), p. 159 — Western Australia [= Perth, southern Western Australia].

Restricted to coast of Perth district, southern Western Australia, south to about Pinjarra.

Manorina flavigula clelandi (Mathews)

Myzantha flavigula clelandi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 418 — Broome Hill, southern Western Australia.

Myzantha obscura ortoni Ashby, 1922, Emu, **21**, p. 254 — Moora, southern Western Australia.

Southwestern Western Australia, ranging in broad zone from King George Sound north to Northam-Kellerberrin, avoiding heavily forested jarrah regions of southwesternmost part of state, grading into *lutea* in adjacent areas to north (Moora) and to east (Esperance Bay) of its range.

Manorina flavigula lutea (Gould)[2]

Myzantha lutea Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **7** (1839), p. 144 — northwestern coast of Australia; restricted to Derby, Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia, by Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 417. Cf., also, de Schauensee, 1957, Proc. Acad. Sci. Philadelphia, **109**, p. 229; and Mees, 1961, Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia, **44**, p. 112.

Myzantha flavigula wayensis Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 418 — Lake Way, Western Australia.

Arid and semiarid areas of Western Australia, north to King Leopold Ranges in West Kimberley Division, south to about Moora-Merredin-Pallinup River and ranging east onto Nullarbor Plain; grading into *clelandi* in belt from Moora to Esperance Bay.

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[1] The subspecies *obscura* and *clelandi* form the "*obscura* group".— F. S.

[2] The subspecies *lutea, casuarina, alligator, melvillensis, pallida,* and *flavigula* form the "*flavigula* group". — F. S.

Manorina flavigula casuarina (Mathews)

Myzantha flavigula casuarina Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 100 — Mt. Casuarina, northern Western Australia.

Northern, subhumid areas of Kimberley Division, northern Western Australia.

Manorina flavigula alligator (Mathews)

Myzantha flavigula alligator Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 418 — Alligator River,[1] Northern Territory, Australia.

Northern, humid and subhumid areas of Northern Territory, Australia.

Manorina flavigula melvillensis (Mathews)

Myzantha flavigula melvillensis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 51 — Melville Island, Northern Territory, Australia.

Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Manorina flavigula pallida (Mathews)

Myzantha flavigula pallida Mathews, 1916, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **36**, p. 91 — Tietkens Creek, Musgrave Ranges, central Australia.

Musgrave Ranges and Macdonnell Ranges in central Australia; probably this form ranging north in semiarid zone of Northern Territory.

Manorina flavigula flavigula (Gould)

Myzantha flavigula Gould, 1840, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, **7** (1839), p. 143 — Namoi River, New South Wales.

Myzantha flavigula berneyi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 417 — Richmond district, northern Queensland.

Interior, arid and semiarid parts of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria, generally west of Great Dividing Range; eastern and southern parts of South Australia, south to Murray Mallee, southern Flinders Ranges, Adelaide Plains (recorded from Virginia), Yorke and Eyre Peninsulas, ranging west on Nullarbor Plain into Western Australia. Probably from northwestern Queensland ranging west into semiarid zone of Northern Territory, where meeting *pallida*, but no material has been collected in this area.

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[1] The type specimen is labelled South Alligator River. — F. S.

MANORINA MELANOTIS

Manorina melanotis (Wilson)

Myzantha melanotis Wilson, 1911, Emu, **11**, p. 124 — Mallee, Victoria.

Myzantha flavigula wilsoni Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 51 — Turner's Well, South Australia.

Myzantha obscura perplexa Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12**, p. 50 — Linga, Victoria.

Restricted to Murray Mallee in extreme southwestern New South Wales (rare), northwestern Victoria, and eastern South Australia.

GENUS ANTHORNIS GRAY

Anthomiza Swainson, 1837, Class. Birds, 2, p. 326. Type, by original designation, *Anthomiza caeruleocephala* Swainson = *Certhia melanura* Sparrman. Not *Anthomyza* Fallen, 1810 (Diptera).[1]

Anthornis G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 15. Type, by original designation, *Certhia melanura* Sparrmann.

ANTHORNIS MELANURA

Anthornis melanura obscura Falla

Anthornis melanura obscura Falla, 1948, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus., 3, p. 337 — Three Kings Islands, New Zealand.

Three Kings Islands, New Zealand.

Anthornis melanura dumerilii (Lesson and Garnot)

Philedon dumerilii Lesson and Garnot, 1828, Voy. Coquille, Zool., **1**, atlas, livr. 6, pl. 21, fig. 1; and 1829, livr. 9, p. 416, footnote; and 1830, livr. 14, p. 644 — Nouvelle-Zélande [= Bay of Islands, North Island, New Zealand].

North Island, New Zealand, including outlying islands: The Poor Knights, Hen [= Taranga], Chickens [= Morotiri], Great and Little Barrier Island, locally on Cavalli Islands and Fanal Island [Mokohinau group], also Alderman Islands, Mayor Island, and Kapiti Island.

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[1] According to Art. 58(9) of the Intern. Code Zool. Nomencl., 1961, two species-group names differing only in the transcription of the Greek letter upsilon (as *i* or *y*) are considered homonyms. Moreover, *Anthomiza* must be considered a forgotten name (Art. 23b), not having been used for well over 50 years. — F. S.

Anthornis melanura melanura (Sparrman)

Certhia melanura Sparrman, 1786, Mus. Carlsonianum, fasc. 1, no. 5 — Promontorium Bonae Spei [error = Queen Charlotte Sound, South Island, New Zealand].

South Island and Stewart Island, New Zealand.

Anthornis melanura incoronata Bangs

Anthornis incoronata Bangs, 1911, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 24, p. 23 — Auckland Islands.

Auckland Islands.

Anthornis melanura melanocephala Gray

Anthornis melanocephala G. R. Gray, 1843, *in* Dieffenbach's Travels New Zealand, 2, p. 188 — Chatham Islands.

Chatham Islands. Extinct since about 1906.

GENUS ANTHOCHAERA VIGORS AND HORSFIELD

Anthochaera Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 15, p. 320. Type, by subsequent designation (Gadow, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 9, p. 262), *Certhia mellivora* Latham = *Merops chrysopterus* Latham.

Acanthogenys Gould, 1838 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 69; also, 1838 (Dec.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 146. Type, by monotypy, *Acanthogenys rufogularis* Gould.

Anellobia Cabanis, 1851, Mus. Hein., 1, p. 120. Type, by monotypy, *Certhia mellivora* Latham = *Merops chrysopterus* Latham.

Acanthochaera Gadow, 1884, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., 9, p. 262. An invalid emendation of *Anthochaera* Vigors and Horsfield.

Coleia Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 116. Type, by original designation, *Merops carunculata* Latham = *Merops carunculata* White. Not *Coleia* Broderip, 1837.

Dyottornis Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 116. Type, by original designation, *Corvus paradoxus* Daudin.

Colena Mathews, 1931, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 52, p. 25. New name for *Coleia* Mathews, preoccupied.

cf. Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, 12, pp. 60-95.

Serventy and Whittell, 1962, Birds Western Australia, ed. 3, pp. 383-385.

ANTHOCHAERA RUFOGULARIS

Anthochaera rufogularis (Gould)

Acanthagenys rufogularis Gould, 1838 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, pl. 69; also, 1838 (Dec.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 153 — New South Wales.

Anthochaera rodorhyncha Cotton, 1848, Tasmanian Journ. Nat. Sci., 3, p. 362 — Goulburn River, Victoria.

Acanthogenys flavacanthus Campbell, 1900, Victorian Nat., **16** (1899), p. 3 — North-West Cape, mid-western Australia.

Acanthagenys rufogularis cygnus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 420 — Swan Island, Victoria.

Acanthagenys rufogularis territori Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 420 — Alexandra, Northern Territory, Australia.

Acanthagenys rufogularis wei Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 421 — Lake Way, Western Australia.

Acanthagenys rufogularis queenslandicus Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., **18** (1911), p. 421 — northern Queensland.

Acanthogenys rufogularis woolundra Mathews, 1920, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, **40**, p. 76 — Woolundra, southern Western Australia.

Acanthagenys rufogularis augusta Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 39 — Port Augusta, South Australia.

Interior Australia generally; Northern Territory north to Newcastle Waters and Queensland north to Richmond; in Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria usually west of Great Dividing Range, but approaching coast in Rockhampton-Bundaberg area of southern Queensland, and reaching coast in southern Victoria from Port Phillip Bay west to state boundary; greater part of South Australia, except Mt. Lofty region; one sight-record from Kangaroo Island; southern parts of Western Australia, north to Fortescu River, Hamersley Range, and Barrow Island, south to a line Dongara-Moora-Broome Hill-Bremer Bay.

ANTHOCHAERA CHRYSOPTERA

Anthochaera chrysoptera chrysoptera (Latham)[1]

Merops chrysopterus Latham, 1801, Index Orn., suppl., p. 33 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Certhia Goruck Bechstein, 1811, Kurze Uebersicht aller bekannten Vögel, p. 198 — Neu Wallis [= New South Wales]. Based on "Le Go-ruck" Vieillot, 1802, Oiseaux Dorés, 2, pl. 88.

Anellobia chrysoptera intermedia Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 419 — Adelaide, South Australia.

Coastal Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and southeastern South Australia, north to Rockhampton, and west in South Australia to Adelaide area and Yorke Peninsula.

Anthochaera chrysoptera halmaturina (Mathews)

Anellobia chrysoptera halmaturina Mathews, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., 1, p. 101 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Anthochaera chrysoptera tasmanica (Mathews)

Anellobia chrysoptera tasmanica Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 420 — Tasmania.

Tasmania.

Anthochaera chrysoptera lunulata Gould[2]

Anthochaera lunulata Gould, 1838 (April), Synops. Birds Australia, pt. 4, app., p. 5; also, 1838 (Dec.), Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 5 (1837), p. 153 — Swan River, southern Western Australia.

Anthochaera chrysoptera albani Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., 5, p. 39 — Albany, southern Western Australia.

Coastal southwestern Western Australia, north on west coast to Geraldton and east on south coast to Israelite Bay.

ANTHOCHAERA CARUNCULATA[3]

Anthochaera carunculata carunculata (White)

Merops carunculata White, 1790 (before Aug.), Journ.

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[1] The subspecies *chrysoptera, halmaturina,* and *tasmanica* form the "*chrysoptera* group". — F. S.

[2] The subspecies *lunulata* forms the "*lunulata* group". — F. S.

[3] *A. carunculata* and *paradoxa* form a superspecies. — F. S.

Voy. New South Wales, ed. 1, p. 240 — New South Wales. Cf. Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12**, pp. 64-65.

Merops carunculata Latham, 1790 (Dec.), Index Orn., **1**, p. 276 — Nova Hollandia [= Sydney, New South Wales].

Mimus carunculatus Buller, 1865, Essay New Zealand Orn., p. 10 — New Zealand (accidental). Cf. Finsch, 1867, Journ. f. Orn., **15**, p. 342.

Anthochaera bulleri Finsch, 1867, Journ. f. Orn., **15**, pp. 307, 342. New name for *Mimus carunculatus* Buller.

Anthochaera carunculata tregellasi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 419 — Frankston, Victoria.

Coleia carunculata clelandi Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 38 — Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

Southeastern corner of Queensland (MacPherson Range, Warwick), eastern and extreme southwestern New South Wales, greater part of Victoria, southeastern South Australia west to Eyre Peninsula; also Kangaroo Island. Accidental in New Zealand (two records).

Anthochaera carunculata woodwardi Mathews

Anthochaera carunculata woodwardi Mathews, 1912, Novit. Zool., 18 (1911), p. 419 — Western Australia.[1]

Anthochaera carunculata perthi Mathews, 1923, Austral Avian Rec., **5**, p. 38 — Perth, Western Australia.

Southwestern Western Australia, north on west coast to Murchison River and east on south coast on Nullarbor Plain ranging almost to state border; also Middle Island, Archipelago of the Recherche. Highly migratory and probably only winter visitor in outer (i.e., northern and eastern) parts of range.

ANTHOCHAERA PARADOXA

Corvus paradoxus Daudin, 1800, Traité Orn., 2, p. 246, pl. 16 — Nouvelle Zélande [error = South Tasmania. Cf. Stresemann, 1953, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **29**, p. 84].

Creadion carunculatus Vieillot, 1823, Galerie Oiseaux, **1**, pl. 94. Based on same specimen (coll. Labillardière) as *Corvus paradoxus* Daudin. Not *Merops carunculata* White, 1790; cf., also, Stresemann, 1953, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **29**, p. 84.

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[1] The type specimen is labelled Broome Hill. — F. S.

Creadion novaeHollandiae Stephens, 1826, in Shaw, General Zool., **14**, p. 265 — New Holland [error = Tasmania].

Antochaera carunculata Vigors and Horsfield, 1827, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, p. 321 — no locality [= Tasmania].

Creadion pedunculatus Voigt, 1831, Das Thierreich, von Baron von Cuvier, **1**, p. 497 — Neuseeland [error = Tasmania].

Anthochaera inauris Gould, 1844, Birds Australia, **4**, pl. 54 — southern Tasmania.

Dyottornis paradoxus westernensis Mathews, 1916, Austral Avian Rec., **3**, p. 63 — western Tasmania.

Creadion paradoxus brevirostris Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12**, p. 76 — Launceston, Tasmania.

Creadion paradoxus kingi Mathews, 1925, Birds Australia, **12**, p. 76 — King Island, Bass Strait.

Tasmania, and King Island and Furneaux Group in Bass Strait.

GENUS **PROSTHEMADERA** GRAY

Prosthemadera G. R. Gray, 1840, List Gen. Birds, ed. 1, p. 15. Type, by original designation, *Merops cincinnatus* Latham = *Merops novaeSeelandiae* Gmelin.

cf. Hartert, 1928, Novit. Zool., **34**, pp. 204-205.
Oliver, 1930, New Zealand Birds, pp. 483-487.
Fleming, 1939, Emu, **38**, p. 509.

PROSTHEMADERA NOVAESEELANDIAE

Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae (Gmelin)

Merops novaeSeelandiae Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat., **1** (1), p. 464 — Nova Seelandia [= Queen Charlotte Sound, South Island, New Zealand].

Meliphaga NovaHollandiae Stephens, 1826, in Shaw, General Zool., **14**, p. 259 — New Zealand.

Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae phoebe Kemp, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 124 — Umawera, Hokianga, North Island, New Zealand.

Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae kwini Kemp, 1912, Austral Avian Rec., **1**, p. 124 — Auckland Islands.

Auckland Islands, Stewart Island, South Island and North Island, New Zealand, and outlying islands: Little and

Great Barrier Islands, Hen [= Taranga], Chickens [= Morotiri], Mayor Island, and Kapiti Island. Formerly (1887) Three Kings Islands.

Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae kermadecensis Mathews and Iredale

Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae kermadecensis Mathews and Iredale, 1914, Austral Avian Rec., 2, p. 113 — Sunday Island, Kermadec Islands.

Kermadec Islands.

Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae chathamensis Hartert

Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae chathamensis Hartert, 1928, Novit. Zool., 34, p. 204 — Chatham Islands.

Chatham Islands.

GENUS **PROMEROPS** BRISSON[1]

Promerops Brisson, 1760, Ornithologia, **1**, p. 34; 2, p. 460. Type, by tautonymy, "Le Promérops" Brisson = *Merops cafer* Linnaeus.

cf. Broekhuysen, 1959, Proc. First Pan-African Ornith. Congress (Ostrich, suppl. no. 3), pp. 180-221 (biology of *cafer*).

Skead, 1964, Ostrich, 35, p. 236.

PROMEROPS CAFER

Promerops cafer (Linnaeus)

Merops cafer Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, p. 117 — Ethiopia; restricted to Cap de Bonne Espérance [= Cape of Good Hope] by Brisson, 1760, Ornithologia, **2**, p. 462.

Cape Province, South Africa, from Cedarberg Mountains to Cape Peninsula and east to Port Elisabeth.

PROMEROPS GURNEYI

Promerops gurneyi gurneyi Verreaux

Promerops gurneyi Verreaux, 1871, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 135, pl. 8 — Natal, South Africa.

Pondoland in eastern Cape Province, South Africa, through Natal, Zululand, Swaziland and Drakenberg Mountains north to Zoutpansberg area of eastern Transvaal.

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[1] Probably represents a separate family (Promeropidae). — F. S.

Occasionally hybridizing with *cafer* in zone of overlap in eastern Cape Province.

Promerops gurneyi ardens Friedmann

Promerops cafer ardens Friedmann, 1952, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 42, p. 32 — Melsetter, Southern Rhodesia.

Melsetter district, eastern Rhodesia (Southern Rhodesia).

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